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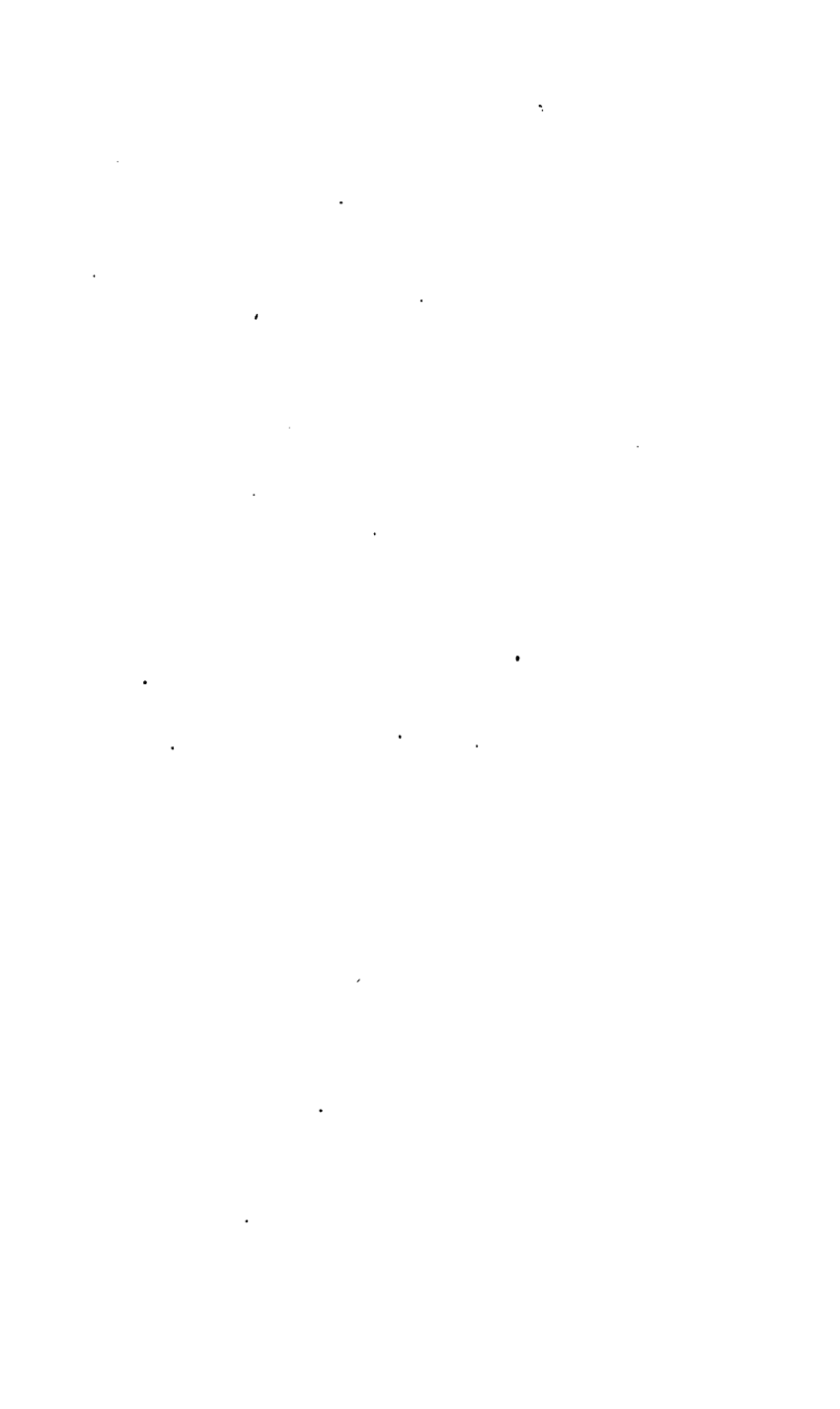
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A K E Y

TO THE

EXERCISES FOR WRITING,

CONTAINED IN THE

MANUAL OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.



By B. H. SMART.

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CONTAINED IN THE
MANUAL OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

EXERCISE FOR LEARNING THE USE OF CAPITALS.

MANUAL, page 29.

STORY OF A BOY SAVED FROM RUIN.*

GEORGE ARMSTRONG* was a boy of naturally good understanding, and good heart. But he was the only son of a doating mother, a widow who lived in a retired village; and she, instead of sending him to a good school at a distance, kept him at home, where he could receive no instruction but what was supplied at the very humble day-school of the place. Hence, when George had nearly completed his twelfth year, he could scarcely read or write; his chief accomplishments being birds'-nesting, trap-ball, cricket, and marbles; of which last though he could count a hundred, his skill in arithmetic scarcely went further. He knew the days of the week, however; for he disliked one day, and that was Sunday; and he liked another, which was Thursday; because it was only on this day, that, from the state of their little market, his mother could indulge him with pork sausages for dinner; a savoury but unwholesome dish, of which George was voraciously fond. His mother made some attempts to teach him the truths of the Bible; but George, who found himself quite as clever as the village boys around, relieved himself from all the trouble of attention, by thinking on his bats, balls, and birds'-nests, while his mother was talking of Adam and Eve, of the Fall of Man, of the Deluge, of the Old Dispensation, of God's Chosen People, of the New Testament, and such other points belonging to Sacred Writ, as came within the limits of her slender

* In manuscript, only the larger letters are capitals.

formal theology. Thus unread in His Sacred Word who made and governs all, it will easily be supposed that George knew nothing of the history of his own country ; and accordingly, if any one spoke of the Ancient Britons, the Saxons, the Conquest, the Barons, the Feudal System, the Church, the Wars of the Houses, the Conquests of Henry the Fifth, the Reformation, the Commonwealth, the Restoration, or the Revolution, he would quickly be interrupted by George's ordinary exclamation, "Nonsense !"

The widow we speak of lived in a comfortable house, which was her own property, and she had besides an easy independent income. Her only relation beside George was a brother in India ; and most providentially for the future happiness both of the mother and child, this brother returned to Europe at the time we have in view, sought this sequestered spot of his native England, and took up his abode in the house of his sister. Here he soon perceived the ruin that was in progress, and lost no time in pointing it out to the fond mother. It was not without difficulty that he roused her fears ; as to her understanding, that was impenetrable : she saw nothing in her boy but growing good nature and good spirits ; and, as to learning, why should he be burthened with it, when he would have money enough to keep him quite above drudgery of any kind. However, though with difficulty, the uncle gained his point ; and not more than a month after his arrival at his sister's, was on the way, with George, to a school of high reputation, far removed from the danger of his mother's frequent visits, and the still greater danger of a frequent recal home.

It is impossible to describe the mortifications to which George was now subjected. Had he not been a boy of spirit, these indeed would never have been felt : but he could not bear to be inferior in things, in which he soon saw it was honourable to excel ; and, in these things, George was inferior to the youngest in the school. His instructors found no difficulty in turning these feelings to account : indeed, they were often obliged to restrain them, lest, from his eagerness to ascend the hill of learning, in the paths of which he was behind all his companions, he

might overtask his strength, to the detriment of that strong bodily health which he had hitherto enjoyed.

At the end of a twelvemonth, George returned to spend some holidays at home. His mother met him with all the warmth which might be expected from her doating nature, and his long absence ; but while she loaded him with kisses, she felt, or she fancied, (for George had lost his boisterous way of meeting her,) that his embrace was cold. "My dear, dear George," said she, "I hope you are not altered toward your mother." "Not toward you, mother," said he, "but I hope I am altered in many things. Oh ! what should I have been in a few years more, if uncle had not come to see us !" The words were not meant for a reproach, but they sounded so to the mother, and she burst into tears. These relieved her heart, and had their proper effect upon George, who threw his arms around her neck, and returned her kisses in such a manner, that she could no longer suspect any decrease in his affection toward her.

The sequel scarcely needs be told. George grew up to be a blessing to his mother, and an ornament to society, though, but for his uncle's interference, there can hardly be a doubt, that he would have become a curse to the one, and a disgrace to the other.

EXERCISES IN ORTHOGRAPHY * AND ETYMOLOGY.

MANUAL, pages 31, 32.

* * The letter or letters standing for the sound indicated at the beginning of each of the several divisions, are printed in type different from the rest of the word,—in italic, if the rest is in roman,—in roman if the rest is in italic.

Ā. Give the *cakes* away.—*They* met with strange *plagues*.—*Angels* will hail the good.—*We* must survey the *cham-*

* These, as exhibited hereunder in the Key, will be exercises in Orthography alone, if written from dictation. The way to make them most serviceable will be to write them twice,—once from the Manual, when the object will be twofold,—to form the eye by copying the words there given in roman type, and to learn the etymological changes, with their proper spelling, of those there given in italics : and once by dictation from the Key, with the single object of calling upon the ear and the pen to make good the instruction previously received through the eye.

hers.—They fail to gain any great *praises.*—Ancient *ladies* arrayed in *veils* came to *pray.*—The *sailors* became afraid of *beasts* of *prey.*—*Babies* cannot *feign.*—Let us well *weigh* by how many *ways* we may go *astray.*—They saw many *greyhounds*, and few of them were *gray.*

ē. What *fees* has he?—In the *fields*, we perceived *geese.*—Such *speeches* I never believed that any people would *speak.*—What large *feet* he has!—The *leaves* will fall when the *sheaves* shall be *housed.*—The *griefs* of the *chiefs* increased.—He seized many *deer* and many *sheep.*—Her *nieces* could never conceive why she was *displeased.*—His *fatigues* cannot be *relieved.*—Ye must not seek to deceive by such *treaties.*

ī. If you tell *lies*, his love will *fly*, and so will mine.—The *criers* could find no *buyers.*—A child can take the *lives* of many *flies*, or, like a little *tyrant*, make *mice* painfully *die.*—They use *dies* in *coining*, and *dice* in *gaming.*—The *dyer* *dyes* the white *blinds* green.—He *dies* after *escapes* from many *fights.*—We contrive to supply the place of *writing* by *printing* from *types.*—*Aisles* of a church, and *isles* in the sea, are very different things.—To *indict* for *crimes* is one thing, and to *indite letters* is another.—The fine *viscount* does not like nasty *swine.*—How many *strifes* might we avoid by *kindness!*—My eyes seemed *dizzy* in climbing so *high.*—Let us, like *butterflies*, *hiz* away, *fly* away.

ō. He was no *foe* to the poor *negroes.* His *toes* felt the cold in that land of *snows.*—They were armed with *bows* and *arrows.*—Such *folios* alarmed the young *tyros.*—The *rogues* beheld my *woes* with souls unmoved.—They dined on *oatmeal* or cold *potatoes.*—The souls of *poets* can *soar* and *glow.*—Mean-souled *fellows* cannot be *heroes.*—The bold *yeomen* drove the *rogues* away.—My *combs* fell, but only one broke, and not both.—You must bestow the *loaves* and *poultry* on poor *Job.*

ū. *Rebukes* will be due to you for any new *future abuses.*—*Dews* renewed the *hue* and *beauty* of the *fields.*—*Adieu!* said he, to the *pursuits* of my *youth.*—He produced the *ewes*, but refused the *feudal dues*, and *impugned* the *usage.*—*New duties* ensued on opening *new views.*—The *curate* knew his *cue*, and removed the *pews.*

MANUAL, page 33.

Ǻ as in Ǻr. I have the *man's* cap and plaid.—He rammed sand down the *cannon's* deep cavity.—The old *castle's* battlements cracked under the *cannons'* blast.—He bade the *Canon's* man carry the repast to his *master's* room.—The *Canons'* chapel stands near the tavern.—The *wag's* hat had a fantastic flap.—We have to stand these *wags'* raillery.

ě as in ěr. The *men's* heads get heavy.—He could get no bread, so he eat the *pheasant's* flesh by itself.—She said that the *peasants'* zealous blessings deeply affected her breast.—The *leopard's* den was one *heifer's* death-place; and probably had been ten *heifers'* death-place.—He did it for a *friend's* benefit, and not for an *enemy's*.—He prays for his *enemies'* good, as well as for his *friends'*.

ĩ as in ĩr. A *fish's* fin is pretty.—*Fishes'* fins assist them as wings.—The motive of *women's* visits is civility, not business.—The *captain's* spirits will not sink: he has lived through many *kings'* reigns, and has ever been his *sovereign's* genuine vindicator.

õ as in õr. *Folly's* wanton costs demolish honest profits.—Was not the *ox's* halter gone?—He wanted a quantity of *oxen's* houghs.—Part of the lost shough *dog's* body was found in that horrid *hog's* trough.—The *scholar's* knowledge of logic astonished the *sophists*.—*Warriors'* brows are crowned with laurel; *scholars'* brows with bay or olive.

ũ as in ũr. The hubbub does not come from your *brothers'* comrades.—My *mother's* first cousin is young.—One must not be cozened out of *one's* comforts.—The blood from your *brother's* cut thumb comes through his glove.—Among the *monks'* studies, some were dull enough.—*Cromwell's* courage was accompanied by cunning.—He was in a hurry to get into Surrey's pleasant plains.—A *man's* courage is not shown by empty flourishes.

MANUAL, page 34.

ǺH. Ah! my *forefathers'* paths daunt me; rather be mine the *heart's* calm than *glory's* palm.—He eat half

a calf's head.—On the calm and balmy air, floated the holy fathers' psalm.

AW. Awe-struck by the lion's broad paws, and the monster's still more appalling jaws, he ran away with a loud squall, and kept on bawling without a moment's pause.—The Gaul's fall was wrought by his two daughters' haughtiness.—As we walked and talked, our ears caught the awful waterfall's distant brawl.

OY as in BOY. My youngest boy's choice disappointed me.—The viceroy came with a spoiler's voice, and a destroyer's sword.—Troy's defenders were foiled by the Greeks' cunning decoy.

OW as in NOW. Cows now browse on the mountain's brow.—The stout clown's blowzy spouse bounced into the house.—It fell from the mouse's mouth.—The scoundrel's profound bow roused the ploughman's doubt.—If the slough's dirt disappears on account of the drought, so does the fountain's spouting freshness.

OO as in FOOD. The moon's movement is true to rule.—Who cares to lose a fool's loose reproof, or a booby's foolish praise?—The youth's shoes and boots wanted recruiting as he grew.—A goose's food lies in the pool's oozy bed.—He drew, but left the tooth's root.

ÖÖ as in WOOD. The cook's foot was like a bull's.—He took the woman's hood, and put it into a nook.—She stood on puss's bushy tail.—He fully withstood the wolf's fierce look.—Who could have looked on Wolsey, whether on the woolsack, or in the pulpit, as an Ipswich butcher's son?

MANUAL, page 35.

AR as in ARK. The harts dart away, but the roes are not to be parted from their young.—She is the arbitress of my heart's regards.—The marquess called for his sword; the marchioness for her needlework.—The sovereigns of Russia are called czars.

ER or IR as in ERR or in IRK. The ermined earl deferred the earnest of his grace; nor did we err when we averred that he had not the virtue to be merciful.—It was irksome to the countess to be interrupted in her

mirth. — Sweet with myrtle and myrrh, the *girl* preferred a prayer for herself and the other *virgins*.

OR as in ORB. The *wizard* had orders to perform, but he scorned to yield accord. — The Norman was not a commoner, but born a *lord*: he resorted to the wars, and kept a dwarf to hold his horse, and to follow him to all his quarters.

UR as in URN or in SULPHUR. He was a murderer and a scourge; and she was a huntress that urged the chase for furs. — While eating curds, he said these words, — every cur is not a bitch, but every bitch is a dog. — A beggar grew rich by clamour, and hawking an elixir, when a lurking robber came as a visitor, and soon appeared in the character of executor, occasioning many a murmur by claiming every acre as the legal possessor. — The astronomer said that the ram and the bull were in the nadir. — He who held the sceptre was a widower. — In her dress she was quite a belle; she hated labour and was fond of clangor and splendor; so that the tenor of her behaviour was far from doing her honour. — He was a dissipated actor, with a face deformed by tumors occasioned by diseased humors. — My nephew is a lad of much humour.

ARE as in CARE. To take a double fare was not fair; so I took him before the mayor. — Though the proper word for a she-horse is mare, a she-bear can but be called a bear. — He was the heir of all the lands there.

ERE as in MERE. Here near the mere was a park of deer, held very dear by the peeress, because they supplied her table with good cheer. — Placed on many a bier, lay the coffins of new-married girls one above another so as to form a tier; on which the surviving bridegrooms had shed many a tear.

IRE as in MIRE. Sappho was a poetess, whose fire, when she struck the lyre, raised the fancy higher and higher. — One of the men was a monk, the other, the prior of the abbey, who each refused to be a liar for hire.

ORE as in MORE. He ceased not to implore the men at the oar to make for the port; vowing that, on reaching shore, the finest male pig on board, namely a boar of four years' growth, should be sacrificed before the door of the fort.

URE as in CURE. Your gifts must be pure; a she-beast,

namely a *heifer* of this year, and wine in a large full *ewer*.—There were *fewer* female fish, namely *spawners*; and the males or *millers* were not to be caught by the *newer* hands.

BOOR as in POOR. I am *sure*, said the *boor*, that though she is *poor*, she is no *slut*, but a very handy *doer*.—Over the *moor*, passing some *hinds* that had strayed from their males, we lengthened our *tour*, in spite of our lazy friend the *brewer*.

OWER as in POWER. The *hour* was twelve; the place a *tower*, whence looking down, we saw a *lioness* at a distance from her mate, devour a lamb that had fallen into her *power*.—Though neither a *heroine* nor a *huntress*, she is to me the *flower* of her sex, the *queen* of my *bower*: sweet is my bread, if her hand knead the *flour*; pleasant the moments which she, whose looks are never *sour*, whose gentleness is a *dower* inexhaustible, spends with me at the evening *hour*.

MANUAL, page 37.

H. The house standing here is *high*, but that one is *higher*, and the other, the *highest*.—*He* is hindered by a heavy cold, and by being *hoarse*; but I am hindered by a heavier cold, and am *hoarser*; while you have the *heaviest* cold, and are the *hoarsest*.—Of the *whole* company, *who* is the *hindmost*?

W. *We* weave it ill, but *William* weaves it *worse*, and *Walter* is the one that weaves it the *worst* of all; so that we are all bad weavers: that is to say, *we* are bad ones, *William* is a *worse* one, and *Walter* the *worst*.—My weakness wears me, and leaves me quite languid and *wan*; but you were once much *wanner*.—*We* work well; but the others work still *better*.—The buoy in this place is very strong and large; but yonder buoy is still *stronger* and *larger*.—*We* wandered *farther* and *farther*; but you wandered the *farthest*: (or *further*, *furthest*.)

Y. You say this *yew* is *young* and fit for *use*; but that one yonder is *younger* and *fitter*: this will yield much material; and supply the archer with many bows; but that will yield *more* material, and supply *more* bows.—Letter *U*, the *next* letter to *T*, is no longer yoked with *V*.—The *foremost* spaniel yelped and yelled till he was beyond the *yard*.

s. See the cedar in this scene, how slim it is; but this one is *slimmer* than any I have seen; except this, which is the *slimmest*.—The cynic in his cell is *silly*; but not *sillier* than the soaker ready to sell his soul for something to *swill*.—A singer singing psalms sat in the inner recess; and in the *innermost*, a soothsaying *seer*.—With the least *sense* he might have avoided the offence.—*Sticks*, the plural of stick, and *Styx*, the fabled river in hell, are the same in sound; but what *more* different in *sense*?

z. His zeal *blazes* so as to prove him the *foremost* of all in the cause.—I discern his *elder* brother, who possesses prizes in houses, and lives at present without exertion, though, in days past, he was but an *upper* servant.—She dissolves in tears at the *least* surmise that she must sacrifice the *smallest* ease.—Let it suffice to say, that if your cousin has cozened us, and is *crueller* to the poor than a miser, yet you are the *cruellest*.

MANUAL, page 38.

THE CONSONANT heard in SHE. She will most *likely* shrink from censure.—Their *sham* good wishes were *nauseously* sugared.—The *chamois* among sheep plays *gayly* and *happily*.—The issue will *surely* show how *unhappily* rash was the expression.—They are a nation of a warm complexion, and *quickly* liable to passion.—The shock of the machine was a *truly* awful crash.—It was a *shabby* chaise; yet *duly* paid for.—How *luscious*, *apparently*, in this hushed and spacious *shade*, is the shepherd's vocation!

THE CONSONANT in the middle of VISION. His persuasion that he had seen a vision, was *easily* removed by a little collusion.—How *ably* you fill your leisure, how *gayly* you pass your hours of pleasure!—There cannot, said he *dryly*, be a transition, without either an incision or an abscission.

MANUAL, page 39.

CH as in EACH. The change is *favourable*.—Unrighteous by nature, how can we be *profitable*.—A chair can be moved, and is therefore called a *movable*.—She was so *sensible* a creature, that they deemed her a *witch*.—It will be much too *chargeable* even to the rich.—That fea-

ture of the adventure promised to be *serviceable*—There was a *valuable* picture fetched from a Dutch church.—Much of the batch was not *saleable*.

J as in JAY, or G as in AGE. The *judgement* of a *just judge*, should not be *reversible*.—A huge giant, by forcible outrage, pillaged the gem.—Rage and revenge, even in a soldier, are *blamable*.—Genius without knowledge is neither *profitable* nor *creditable*.—James was not *judged responsible* for that suggestion, nor its *gigantic* effects.—What constitutes *grandeur*, and why *verdure* is beautiful, are *debatable* points.

MANUAL, page 40.

F. The fear of his not *profiting*, was enough to roughen his feelings.—*Leaning* on a staff, there was he, *quaffing* some home-brewed stuff, to assist a pipe that he was *puffing*; but at last he had a fit of *coughing*, that stopped his *drinking*, and *smoking*, and *laughing*.—Was it *fitting* that he should *scoff* and *huff*, and be so bluff, when I had never been rough to him, or failed to be friendly enough?—It is not safe to be *fanning* the fire even of a *phlegmatic* foe, whose turn of *triumph* may bring a rebuff.—My friend, a fellow famed for *fagging*, was seldom found *laughing*, and never *playing*, except once at draughts.—The *nymph*, who wore a ruff, *deferring* not to unfetter her unsophisticated feelings, told the tough old *philosopher*, in terms not smooth but rough, that he was a fool.—One of them was *frolicking*; the other was *trafficking*.—I cannot help *fancying*, he will fail of *winning* his wager, when he affirms that a *sapphire* is often found of a *saffron* colour.

V. It was of a vivid olive verdure, *deserving* to be viewed.—He was very violent in *vituperating* the viscount.—My nephew Stephen, the lieutenant, is a vulgar varlet, always *mimicking* our very devout vicar.—The veteran was *labelling* his velvet bag for *travelling*.

TH as in THAW or PITH. Only *think*, said he, *thumbing* the leaves of a thick note-book, that I am *entering* on the *thousandth* month of my life.—I am only *averring* a truth, when I say, he brought on his death by too much

physicking himself.—He was *visiting* his confessor on the eighth, and again *revelling* through *thick* and *thin* on the twelfth. — Do you tell me, with such *thoughtless* apathy, that he is *dying*?—I do: for he is not *dying* by *breathing* his last; he is only *dyeing* cloth.

TH as in THEY or WITH. My father, mother, and brother, after *inquiring* the way, walked *thither* together. —Beneath the smooth turf, where we had been *gathering* wreaths, those worthy brethren lay buried.—By *permuting* the barbarous custom of *duelling*, he gave cause for *unsheathing* many a needless sword, and led many a man to *bathe* his hands in a comrade's blood.

MANUAL, page 41.

L. *Lately*, all the low *pales* that lined the lake, were *lowered*, and then entirely *levelled*.—The castle was not *victualled*, the soldiers on the island were without *mettle*, and there were no cannons of heavy metal.—In *alleging* lameness for having *lingered* in the left aisle of the building, he has *lied*.—I like lampreys *fried*.

M. Mammon has *mastered* his mind.—Dried salmon was *cried* in the market.—His military mantle was *dyed* by the mulberries.—An apophthegm is a monitory remark *emitted* from the mouth of a *memorable* man.—When the martyr had been *condemned*, and had *hymned* a psalm, with solemn dignity, to *calm* his emotion, he was *informed* that he could not have his matted beard trimmed; nor the *dimmed* windows of his chamber *opened*, beneath which he was to be *entombed*.

N. Nineveh is now as though she had *never* reigned the queen city of numberless nations.—The dog has not *gnarled* for nothing while *gnawing* his bone; he is *cabined* and *chained*, but he *knows* the signs when *knavery* is being *planned*, and signifies, by his *gnashing*, that he will *snap* at your *knuckles*, when they are near enough to be *knapped*.

NG as in SINGER. The feelings of the deserving young king are *wronged* by such biting sayings. — He was *thanked* for having *sunk* a long tank facing the buildings. —The lute was a *stringed* thing, which he had long *longed* to see, and to hear *twanged* in concord at a banquet.

R as in RAY. He was a *rural rhymster*, with more reason than *rhetoric*, who was *reported* to have *wrestled* better with his *robust wrists*, than at his occupation of *writing*, when he *wrested rhymes* that would not otherwise *wriggle* into *regularity*.—The *barrister* was much *harassed* on account of the witness's being *embarrassed* when speaking of the *arras*.

MANUAL, page 43.

P. The *plea* pretended was neither *proved* nor *provable*.—To have *pried* into my *pocket* was not *excusable*; but his *pride*, on so *paltry* a *proceeding*, was *laughable*.—A *diphthong* or *triphthong* is not properly *discernible* by the eyes, but *assignable* to the judgement only of the ears.—*Naphtha* is a species of *pitch*, *collectible* from *pools* in particular *places*.—The *powder* put by for *pills* is so *spoiled*, as not to be *dispensable*.

B. The act of the *barbarian* who *stabs*, or of the *burglar* who *robs*, is *traceable* to a motive less *base* than that of many a *bantering backbiter*.—*Bounty* seems *blessed* when it enters his *cupboard*, but nothing is *transferrible* thence.—That his object was to *burlesque* the poem, seems *inferrible* from his *bombastic* and *gibing* *diatribe*.—The *beauty* of an object is never *referrible* to its *bulkiness*.

MANUAL, page 43.

K. The *king* called to the count in great *choler*, but not without *kindness*, though he *keenly* signified how much he was *piqued*.—The dog was of the kind called *shough*, that showed great *readiness* for learning *tricks*, and had much *slyness*.—There was a *fulness* about the *hough* of the *ox*, and a want of *cleanness*.—It is a common case, in *kitchens*, to see a *lack* of *cleanliness*.

G. *Godliness* is great *gain*.—*Dulness* of eye, *greenness* of skin, *grossness* of humors, are bad *guarantees* of health.—The *vagueness* of his expression, and the *ghastliness* of his looks, were proofs of *guilt* that he could not subsequently *gild*, by *giving glib* excuses.—He *dragged* me out to gaze at the *gibbousness* of the waning moon.—When we used the *gimblet*, the wood cracked on account of its *dry-*

ness; but we dug away without *weariness*, till we got a hole as big as an egg.

MANUAL, page 44.

r. *Needful* tautology does not tire, nor tend to satiety.—Thomas was so *fanciful*, as to try to traverse the Thames in a tub; and he did it in spite of his *awful* trembling, and his *rueful* fears.—A skilful indictment pressed heavily on the debtor, backed by the *successful* tactics of an *artful* attorney.—Flavia's *wilful* and subtle temper distressed Ptolemy.—On the receipt of the tidings, he sent out a *beautiful* yacht.

d. It is *distressful* to be judged by our undesigned deeds.—David could be *dutiful* if he would.—How *awful*, yet how *lawful* and *useful*, to dwell on the doom of the dead!—They lied when they called the image a blissful god; but it was odd they could deem that he gave them a *merciful* nod.—*Bdellium* is a *scentful* juice, the product of a tree.

EXERCISES IN ETYMOLOGY—continued.

MANUAL, page 45.

(1.) *Speech* is the distinguishing characteristic of man.—All men must *die*.—We *live* and *breathe* to-day, but we may be lifeless and breathless to-morrow.—*Advice* is lost on a senseless person.—We must *practise* goodness in order to *prove* its value.—From the past, we may often *prophecy* of the future.—To *feed* the hungry and *clothe* the naked, are duties of the rich.—A loyal man obeys the *summons* of his prince: a good prince will not needlessly *summon* his subjects.—Envy and *strife* are too prevalent.—*Presumption* and haughtiness *characterize* the upstart.—*Love*, *hope*, and *joy*, are pleasurable passions, whose contraries are *hate*, *fear*, and *grief*.—*Corruption* is too often the effect of *prosperity*.—I give and bequeath are verbs, whose correspondent nouns are *gift* and *bequest*.—When he had a cake, he always ran to *halve* it with me.—They who *devise* mischief, shall fall into their own *device*.—You must apply for a licence to those that have the power to *license*.—Fond of the *chace*, if a hare crossed his path, he felt as

though he must *chase* it.—The *avowal* of a fault is better than the *concealment*, even when, in both cases, there is a *determination* not to commit it again : but the *commission* of a fault without *repenting* of it, is the usual motive for concealing it.

MANUAL, page 46.

(2.) Content and cheerfulness *brighten* all objects ; peevishness and discontent *darken* them.—He tried to *equalize* the quantities.—Being safe himself, he cared not to *save* others.—Men try to *enlarge* their estates much more than to *enlarge* their minds.—If the quantity is great, it will *stupidify* the powers : you must *lessen* it to make it useful.

MANUAL, page 46.

(3.) It was *circular* in form, and of *golden* hue.—*Warmth* and *moisture* are necessary to most plants.—His *infantine* simplicity did not disappear with his *youth*.—It was six feet in *length*, ten in *breadth*, and eight in *height*.—To signify that he was liberal to *meritorious* people, they had a picture painted of two female figures, *Liberality* rewarding *Merit*.—Its *spherical* form and *weighty* substance fitted it for our purpose.—He was a man of *substantial* worth ; and his wife, a very *worthy* woman.—As to be virtuous is to be happy, and vicious, miserable ; let us avoid *vice*, and cling to *virtue*.—On the desk, lay *geographical* surveys, *numerous* calculations, *arithmetical* treatises ; and, in the room, were some *musical*, and other instruments.—*Carelessness* and *thoughtlessness* bring people to ruin.—There is no *Satanic* influence, but where there is first a disobedient will.—His *temperate* habits kept his body sound, and his mind clear.—Ghosts, they say, come in *bodily* shape, but not in *bodily* substance.—There are four forms of government, namely, the *democratical* form, the *aristocratical*, the *monarchical*, and the mixed.—His *disinterestedness* and *generosity* can never be forgotten.

MANUAL, page 47.

(1.) Alexander *stretched* his conquests from Macedon to the Indian ocean : he *placed* a city in Egypt, which still bears his name ; he *vanquished* mighty armies, and *learned* the ways to fame, but not the art of self-government : he

died through drunkenness at Babylon 324 years before the Christian era. He *played* a mighty game; he *said* many presumptuous things; he *prayed* for more worlds to conquer; he *wept* when the sea *stopped* him; he *dreamt* mighty designs which he never *fulfilled*; he *laid* foundations of empires that soon *split* to pieces; and, at last, he *paid* the debt of humanity, rather as the forfeit of low vice, than of intrepid valour.

(2.) Yesterday I *read* the third chapter of Genesis, in which it is recorded that Eve *eat* first of the forbidden fruit, and then Adam. For this sin the angel *cast* them out of Paradise, *shut* the gate against them, and *set* a flaming sword over. Who *made* them guilty of such sin? Satan in the Serpent, *put* temptation in their way, and their hearts *slid* into it, and so they *lost* their first estate. No doubt Adam *beat* his breast, and Eve *rent* her hair; but in vain: they *passed* on with many sorrows and few joys, as their children now pass on, to death; they *swet* (or *swēated*) as their children now sweat, to gain their food; Eve *bred*, with sorrow, the first-born creatures of our kind; nor was it long before one of these, *bled* under the hand of a brother.

(3.) Sarah, in her age, *bare* a son to Abraham.—Job *bore* affliction with a patience not witnessed before.—David, when he had killed Goliath, *cleft* (or *clove*) his head from his shoulders.—Ruth affectionately *cleaved* (or *clave*) to her mother-in-law.—Sisera *lay* down to rest in the tent of Jael; who *laid* a mantle on him, and, while he *slept*, *slew* him.—Ananias *lied* concerning the price for which he had sold his land.—When Peter *understood* his Lord's mission, doubtless he *hung* up the sword with which he *smote* off the ear of the high-priest's servant.—When Judas had betrayed his Lord, he *went* and *hanged* himself.—When the Lord *rose* from the dead, the Jews *raised* a report, that his disciples had taken him away by night.

(4.) Egypt *was* the country in which the arts and sciences first *took* root, *grew*, and *spread*. Anciently, as now, the Nile *flowed* through the midst of it, and yearly *overflowed* its banks. The people *fled* from the inundation, not with terror but with joy, because they *knew* that it *brought* fertility. Superstition *throve* in Egypt; but so it *did* even in Greece and Rome: for instance, if a bird let

loose, *flew* to the left, it was, with both, an unlucky omen. Memphis, the ancient capital of Egypt, *stood* about 100 miles from the mouth of the Nile, not far from the modern capital, Cairo. Thebes, with her hundred gates, *shone* in a more distant part, about 200 miles south of Memphis.

(5.) Last week, my friend *wrote* familiarly to me: he *told* me, that he *dared* his brother John to go at midnight into the churchyard; on which John said that he *durst* go; so, getting his lantern, he *lit* (or *lighted*) it, and *went*. My friend *stole* after him, and *leant* (or *leaned*) against a tombstone, while he *kept* his eyes on John's proceedings. John *got* a glimpse of him, *threw* down his lantern, and *ran* home as fast as he *could*. He *shook* for an hour afterwards; and my friend *took* much blame to himself for what he had done.

MANUAL, page 48.

(1.) When ancient Rome had *stood* 1229 years, her rule was *destined* to end. After she had fallen before the Goths, new scenes were gradually *developed*. The volume of ancient history was *shut*, modern history had *begun*. The foundations of many new states were now *laid*. History being thus, as it were, new-born, should thenceforward have *borne* only truth on her pages; but she has *lied* as much in recording the events of the middle ages, as she did in transmitting those of early Greece and Rome; and, in all times, important truths have *lain* concealed through her negligence.

(2.) All is in motion. While the horseman has *rode* to his resting place, while the bird has *flown* to her nest, while the hare has *fled* to her form; the general operations of nature have not *slept*, nor *stopped*, nor for a moment *stood* still. Stars have *risen* or *set*. The sun has *sped* his course over one part of the earth, and has *raised* his beams over another. Wonders have been *wrought* (or *worked*) in the bowels of the earth; and, on its surface, the grass has *grown*, and the seed has *shot* up.

(3.) Charles, who is *known* for a sad babbler, kept me in talk about some officer that had been *broken* (colloq. *broke*) for cowardice; a fellow that was often *drunk*, and who, one evening, when he had, as usual, *drunk* more than

enough, and had *lit* (or *lighted*) and *smoked* a dozen cigars, fell down on his way home, and was *trod* (or *trodden*) upon by a dozen people, before he was *picked up*. I am *worried* and *put out* by having been *spoken to* on such subjects.

MANUAL, page 49.

(1.) Up to the present year, 1847, the house of Hanover *has possessed* the throne of Great Britain for one hundred and thirty-three years. When George the First came to the crown, the union of Scotland with England *had existed* only eight years, namely, from 1706. At present, forty-seven years of the nineteenth century *have elapsed*. When the present queen, Victoria, came to the crown, namely, in 1837, thirty-six years *had intervened* from the date of the union of Ireland with Great Britain.

(2.) Probably it *has seldom happened* that the sweet psalmist of Israel, and the old poet of Greece, *have been* thought of at the same moment. Yet, in time, they were not far apart. Perhaps David *had not been* dead twenty years when Homer was born. When the Christian era commenced, the poems of the one *had been* known to the pagan world for a thousand years; and the Jews *had employed* the psalms of the other in their worship for something more than the same period.

MANUAL, page 50.

(1.) "How happy I *shall be*," said a child to his mother, "when I am a man." "Why *shall* you *be* happy?" asked she. "Because I *shall* then *do* what I like: nobody *will dare* to hinder me." "Look at that moth," said she; "he is flying at the candle, and after a few more turns, he *will scorch* himself to death. When you are a man, I hope you *will be* wiser than the moth, and, by that time, *will have learned* why you are not now suffered, like this poor little creature, to do as you like."

(2.) I write, my dear cousin, to tell you that I *shall come* and *see* you next week, when I expect we *shall enjoy* ourselves surpassingly. My brother *will join* us as soon as his holidays begin; but they *will not commence* for a fortnight; and, by that time, I hope we *shall have played* some of our merriest pranks. He sends me word that, before he

sees us, he *will have read* all through Virgil. Before the same time, I dare say that a great many undertakings, though of a different kind, *will have been completed* by us.

MANUAL, page 51.

What a happy world *would* this *be*, if all men *had* the gift of charity ! If such *were* our condition, we *should* constantly *think* and *speak* well of each other ; each *would try* to increase the enjoyments of his neighbours ; and no pain of mind or body *would exist*, that all *would* not *lend* assistance to alleviate : hatred, envy, malice, *would be* sentiments unknown ; and wars between nations *would* not *exist*, even in thought. We *should go* from land to land without fear ; for in every land we *should find* only brethren, ready with whatever acts of kindness they *could perform*. A man *were* a fiend not at least to wish for such a state of things, supposing that he *wished* at all on the subject. Yet every one *had* rather remain what he is, than conform himself to a condition of society that ought to exist, yet does not. Amidst the evil which all have had a share in producing, each excuses himself thus : “ I *would have withheld* my wrong-doing, if others *had kept back* ; I *had been* all meekness, if others *had not been* proud ; I *would have given* up my selfish purposes, if others *had shown* themselves ready to resign theirs.” To act and speak thus, without a struggle to be better than the rest of the world, is to be one of the kingdom which is, and so to resign the kingdom which is to come. No one will inherit that kingdom, unless he *prepare* himself for it ; unless he *tear* off all he can of this world’s fashion, and *put* on the wedding garment for the feast of immortality ; unless he *cease* to conform himself to a state of things which is passing away, and *hold* himself ready for that higher and better state which shall last for ever.

MANUAL, page 52.

(1.) The older our habits, the greater the difficulty of changing them. We find little difficulty *in* changing new habits : they are as garments which, by loosening a tie or a button, we can put off when we have no occasion *for* them. But every day fastens a habit more strongly *on* us,

and renders us less capable of not complying *with* our inclinations, whether good or bad.

(2.) When Hope founds her edifice of bliss *in* the sands of this world, and not *on* the rock of eternity, we should beware of confiding *in* her promises. The pleasures which we are resolved *on* seizing, will fly *from* us as we pursue, and so we shall be disappointed *of* them; or if they come *within* our grasp, we shall be disappointed *in* them, because they change the shapes which they seemed to have *at* a distance, the hues *in* which fancy had dressed them, the qualities *for* which the imagination had given them credit. We find, perhaps, when we get the promised good, that we have lost our relish *for* it, or that, after having had a short taste *of* it, our enjoyment ceases.

(3.) Man's life is, *for* the most part, a tissue of error and inconsistency. If some fathers lay good advice *before* their sons, the sons neglect to profit *by* it; and a mean compliance *with* customs which we acknowledge not to be in unison *with* our high duty, is everywhere remarkable. Our prejudice *against* everything that is contrary *to* our habits, is notorious; yet we take no pains to reduce such prejudice *under* the control of reason, or to conquer our abhorrence *of* what is really good. If we sometimes think *of* our faults, and speak well *on* points connected *with* our improvement, yet we act as usual, valuing ourselves *on* some acts varnished *by* specious names, and deeming it no derogation *from* our fancied merit, that, as we grow older, we do not grow better. And this manner *of* life goes *on* till we die, probably not *of* old age, but *from* some act or habit *of* intemperance.

(4.) Sleeping *on* the 20th *in* London, we started, my dear Charles, *for* Paris *at* day-break next morning, and arrived *at* Dover *by* four *in* the afternoon. *After* an hour's stay, we embarked *in* a sailing vessel of twenty tons, which carried us *across* (or *over*) the channel *in* two hours. We landed *at* Calais, which, you know, is opposite *to* Dover. We then took our seats *in* the Diligence; a vehicle well adapted *for* such sleepy people as we then were, but not adapted *to* travel very fast. Our lumbering conveyance kept *on during* the whole night, so that we passed *by* many places *without* seeing them; nor were we wide awake when

they told us we were *at* Abbeville, and that breakfast was ready *for* us *above* stairs *at* the inn we had reached. I soon alighted and ran *up* stairs, and made my first essay *to* good purpose *on* a French meal. I then looked *out of* window *into* the street, and wondered *at* the difference *between* it, and the street *of* an English town; though there seemed a resemblance *in* what I saw, *to* some other place I had seen. But we were soon *on* our journey again, and arrived here *in* Paris *at* ten last night. To-morrow we go *to* the Louvre: you know I have a taste *for* pictures, which doubtless will be gratified *by* the celebrated collection there. But, my dear Charles, when shall I get a taste *of* an English beef-steak again?

(5.) People are indebted *to* their abilities partly as derived *from* nature, but, *in* general, much more *to* ability derived *from* education. And we see as much variety *in* abilities as *in* faces. One man abounds *in* ready expedients; another seems unacquainted *with* any. One is expert *in* everything; another is capable *of* nothing. Many are adepts *in* trifling or indifferent arts, but wholly destitute *of* knowledge important *to* their well-being *in* this life, and the preparation *for* happiness *in* the next.

(6.) True politeness does not consist *in* smooth expressions, but is dependent *on* the sterling qualities *of* the heart. Plain and blunt words, *under* certain circumstances, do not militate *against* it. We turn, *with* something like loathing, *from* a person who never speaks but *in* terms like these: "I accede *to* all your wishes, and comply *with* all your demands; I aspire *to* nothing but your good graces, and blush *at* my own inferiority; I am charmed *with* your goodness; and, though sorry to intrude *on* your valuable time, shall profit *by* the liberty you allow me *of* calling *upon* you frequently, and inquiring *after* your health: *in* the mean time, rely *on* my being the most faithful *of* your servants, and trust *in* my uniform obedience *to* all your commands." Language which runs entirely *in* this strain, cannot be compatible *with* honesty. *On* the other hand, our expressions must not be copied *from* those *in* which the naturally rude indulge their moroseness: "I am tired *of* your company, and disgusted *with* your talk: I cannot acquiesce *in* anything you propose, nor concur *with* you *in*

your opinions: I am not at all concerned *at* falling *under* your displeasure; and, if you refuse all further correspondence *with* me, I shall not grieve *at* your decision, but console myself *with* a better companion: you may insinuate your opinions *into* minds *over* which you have an influence, and not obtrude them *upon* me, who care neither *for* you, nor *for* your maxims: again I say, that I take no pride *in* knowing you, nor pleasure *in* hearing you talk."

(7.) My friend had no abhorrence *of* economy; but, while ready to accommodate himself *to* all possible changes, he insisted on living *up to* his means, and according *to* his actual circumstances. He therefore kept a good table, *in* accordance *with* his income. He liked frequent alterations *in* his bill of fare, and frequent additions *to* it. Good wine was not incompatible *with* his creed: he blushed, indeed, *for* those persons who misused it, but he did not blush *at* the extra glass which welcomed a friend. His family consisted *of* his wife, two children, and *of* four servants all expert *in* their several duties. He was familiar *with* his whole neighbourhood; nor were their tables less familiar *to* him. He had his private hours *on* which they never intruded; and he inculcated *on* his family the propriety *of* never making impertinent visits. Hence he lived *in* unison *with* people who often disagreed *with* each other; whose differences he was ever ready to lend his hand *in* reconciling, and *to* whose little failings and faults he was ever indulgent.

MANUAL, page 54.

(1.) John *and* Joseph intend to accompany me.—John *or* Joseph intends to accompany me.—Both John *and* Joseph are to be my companions.—Either John *or* Joseph is to be my companion.—Whether both John *and* Joseph are to go, or whether John *or* Joseph is to be left behind, I cannot say.—I am told that *neither* John *nor* Joseph is to go: John is not to go, *because* he is lame; *and* Joseph is not to go, *lest* he should get lame.

(2.) We should read history, *but* not without help from chronology *and* geography: *for* our impression of facts will be wrong, *or* at best confused, *if* we know not when *and* where they happened *or* existed. Suppose, for in-

stance, we read *that* four great empires engrossed, in turn, the ancient world :—*if* we inquire neither when they respectively flourished, *nor* from what central place the sway of each began *or* extended, the value to the understanding of the fact so learned, can be but little.

(3.) Thomas was selfish, surly, and pedantic, *as* his manner of speaking sufficiently showed. “I do not care,” he would often say, “*whether* you like it *or* not; I will do it, *because* it is my pleasure to do it; and *if* you implore me till doomsday, you will not change my purpose.” Then his style of argument ran thus: “Every one who differs from me, is either a rogue *or* a fool; *but* you differ from me; *therefore* you are *either* a rogue *or* a fool: now *if* you are a rogue, you deserve to be whipped; *if* you are a fool, you deserve to be scouted; *therefore* you deserve to be *either* whipped *or* scouted.”

EXERCISES IN SYNTAX.

CONCORD.

MANUAL, page 58.

He *dares* not do it.—Thou *knowest* I paid thee.—Each must go to *his* place.—He *who* is now coming, is my friend.—*This* sort of people (or better, People of *this* sort) will never succeed.—It was *he* and not *she*.—He writes very *badly*.—There was a *frequent* return of the fit.

GOVERNMENT.

MANUAL, page 59.

My *sister's* shawl and my two *brothers'* hats, were mislaid by the servant-*men's* negligence.—I spoke to *thee* and not *her*.—*Him* and *them* we know; but who are you?—He wishes you not *to come*.—Mary would be pretty, if she *were* good humoured.—He came *hither* in an hour, and walked *thither* in half an hour.

CONCORD—continued.

MANUAL, page 59.

Thou *tremblest*.—She *knows* nothing.—We *have* never believed you.—Alexander *conquered* the Persians.—Rain *may fall* before night.—Thou *canst* not *lift* this weight.—

George *is* going on a journey.—Thou *wast* ever obstinate.—Men *are* born only to die.—Pride *was* not made for man.—Charity *covers* a multitude of sins.—Thou *hadst* not dined when I called.

MANUAL, page 59.

She *needs* not come.—You *were* much in fault.—Of these professions, each *is* crowded.—Two were ordered, but neither *was* sent.—That I paid thee, thou *canst* but be well aware.—The flock *is* grazing.—The fleet *was* arrived.—The nation *is* powerful.—On that point, thou *spokest* falsely.—The army *is* marching hither.—My wages *are* due.—The church *has* no power to inflict corporal punishment.—The committee *is* formed of men differing in opinion.—This generation vainly *asks* for greater evidence.—A multitude *is* assembled to witness the ceremony.—The crowd *was* dispersed by the magistrates.

MANUAL, page 60.

The goodness of my friends *demand*s my warmest gratitude.—The presence of so many persons *is* favourable for the object in view.—Variety in all things he sees, *fills* him with great delight.—The fame of this person, and of his wonderful works, *was* diffused throughout the country.—The multiplicity of the instruments which form the machine, *is* the most wonderful part of it.—Every duty which the several offices he filled required of him, *was* met with sedulous attention.

MANUAL, page 60.

The renewal of hopes which shone on past days, *gives* consolation.—Fifty pounds of wheat *contain* forty pounds of flour.—The mechanism of clocks and watches *was* unknown to the ancients.—A flock of sheep peacefully grazing, *presents* a pleasant sight.—The British parliament, composed of the sovereign, the lords, and the commons, *demand*s the obedience of the subjects of this realm.—The assembly, collected from men of every denomination, *was* soon distracted by the variety of opinions opened in the debate.—An army of peasants without a general, *was* not likely to withstand the disciplined troops of an experienced

leader.—He saw at once, that the collection of valuable things now in view of the thieves, *was* not likely to escape their rapacious grasp.—My library of choice books, my solace during captivity, *is* now in danger of being carried piecemeal away, for want of a proper guard.—A multitude, composed of different sects, *was* assembled to hear the preacher.—Nothing but vain and foolish pursuits, *delights* some persons.—So much both of ability and merit, *is* seldom found.—In the conduct of Parmenio, a mixture of wisdom and folly *was* very conspicuous.—All the power of ridicule, aided by the desertion of friends, and the diminution of his funds, *was* not able to shake his principles. A people of barbarous manners *was* found in the interior.

MANUAL, page 61.

To live soberly, righteously, and piously, *is* required of all men.—Seeing with one's own eyes, seldom *fails* to bring conviction.—To steal with one hand, and give largely with the other, *does* not deserve to be called generosity.—That he was greatly in fault, plainly *appears* even from his own statement.—Living within one's income, *is* the best way of keeping a safe purse.—To make full use of our eyes and ears, to converse with well-informed persons, to read instructive books, and to meditate on what we hear and read, *comprehend* the chief means of growing wise.

MANUAL, page 62.

To do unto all men as we would that they, in similar circumstances, should do unto us, *constitutes* the great principle of virtue.—From a fear of the world's censure, to be afraid of the practice of precepts which the heart approves and embraces, *marks* a feeble and imperfect character.—To pronounce words according to good usage, to utter every component sound completely, and to join the sounds forming clauses as closely as we join the sounds of every single word, *comprise* the first requisites of a good delivery.—That it is our duty to assist others in distress, to be gentle in demeanour, considerate in our actions, and modest in our pretensions, *is* admitted by every moralist.—Giving way to low excesses, taking no care to retrieve his health when impaired, living in idleness from day to

day, and so avoiding all wholesome exercise, *are* quite sufficient to account for his present deplorable state.

MANUAL, page 62.

In the days of youth, the multitude eagerly *pursue* pleasure.—The public *are* admitted gratuitously.—My people *do* not consider.

MANUAL, page 63.

Mankind *have* arisen from one head.—In that country, the peasantry *go* barefoot.—The public *have* no right to walk in these grounds.—The multitude *are* hungry, and *have* nothing to eat.—People *are* never wanting to join in the wildest enterprise.—The virtuous *are* to be rewarded ; the vicious *are* sure to be punished.—Youth too often *think* that they have no need of assistance.—Folk *were* seen in all parts of the field.

MANUAL, page 63.

The flock, erewhile grazing in every part of the plain, now, in all directions, *were* seen coming, one after another, toward the shepherd.—An industrious people *is* sure to prosper.—Of the races on earth, mankind *stands* conspicuous above the others, by the endowment of reason.—Being routed, the army, at present nothing more than men without a leader, *are* likely to be all destroyed one by one.—I do not think that the committee *are* unanimous.

MANUAL, page 64.

Of the people there assembled, the majority *were* a set of men without principles.—So honest a peasantry *is* deserving of more honour, than any race of nobility that history records.—In that country, the middle sort *wear* wooden shoes.—The family *are* dying off very fast, one after another.—The fair sex *are* not generally called upon to mingle in the labours of public life.—The male sex *is* distinguished by greater depth of thought ; the female, by greater delicacy of feeling.—The committee *were* divided in their sentiments.—He reported that the crowd, some creeping one way, some another, *were* seen making way to their several homes.—Resolved, that this meeting *approve*

of the plan, and that they will forward it in every possible way.—The regiment of veterans *were* all drawn up in the grand square.

MANUAL, page 64.

The old man during this year, and his son during the next, *is* to hold the office of chief magistrate.—The old man and his son *are* to hold the two chief offices.—Ignorance and negligence *have* caused this mistake.—Ignorance or negligence *has* caused this mistake.

MANUAL, page 65.

First, spring,—then, summer,—and then, autumn,—*comes*, with a grateful vicissitude, to visit us.—Spring, summer, and autumn, *come* to visit us in turn.—Man's happiness or misery *depend* much on himself.—Man's happiness or misery *depends* much on himself.—Neither threat nor promise *was* able to stop him.—Cold and heat *are* indifferent to him.—Cold or heat *is* indifferent to him.—When sickness, infirmity, or reverse of fortune, *affects* us, the sincerity of friendship is proved.—To profess regard and act differently *discovers* unworthiness of character.—To profess regard, and to act differently, *constitute* a too common kind of treachery.

MANUAL, page 65.

He or they *deserve* censure.—Thou or we *have* authority in this matter.—He or thou *art* appointed to the office.—He or thou *art* to be the leader.—Thou or I *have* committed this error.

MANUAL, page 66.

The constable, thou, or I, *am* to be called up in order to be reprimanded.—He or we *are* guilty.—Neither thou nor I *am* the man that will be chosen.—I do not think that either he or I *am* fit for the office.—The previous opposition to the enterprise, or the dangers that will accompany it, *are* likely to prevent it altogether.—Either thou or I *am* greatly mistaken.—Thou or I *am* the person to undertake the business.—Both of the scholars *were* present at the transaction, or one of them at least.—Neither the captain nor the sailors *were* saved.—Whether one person or

more *were* concerned in the business, does not yet appear.—The deceitfulness of riches, or the cares of this life, *have* destroyed the seeds of virtue in many a promising mind.—Frederick by himself, or else my cousins William and Frederick, *are* coming to visit us.—First, I *am* to be monitor, and then George, and then my brother James.

MANUAL, page 66.

How *do* William and his father do?—How *does* William, with so many persons to obstruct him, contrive to proceed?—Thus *arise*, from the cause I have stated, the many difficulties of the enterprise.—*Hast* thou no better reason for thy censure?—Just now, there *were* Tom and Harry here, who came to call us.—Here *are* John and I to assist you.—What *avail* the best sentiments, if we do not live up to them?—There *was* appointed, at that time, either a secretary or an overseer.—What *signify* the counsel and care of preceptors, when youth think they have no need of assistance?—Where *were* the prudence and foresight of the man on that fatal occasion?—Presently *was* seen a dreadful precipice, with no means of escaping from it.—Among the pleasures of life, *are* to be reckoned exercise in the open air, and the sound sleep that it ensures.—Here *am* I, William, or John, ready to be your advocate.—From what funds *art* thou or thy brother to be supplied?—Never *was* a people so much infatuated.—There *are*, between the smile he would aspire to, the sweet aspect of princes and his ruin, more pangs and fears than war or women have.—How *wast* thou, William, or George, likely to succeed singly in this undertaking?—Whence *do* the luxuries of life, or, in other words, mere pleasure of sense, derive power to overcome the better propensities of the soul?—Here *are* my father's fields, and there *is* the house: on this side *appear* the well-known cedar trees, and there *is* the pasture with its cows and sheep.—There *has* happened, since you were here, a number of sad accidents.—What *signify* her clamours, or what *avail* her entreaties?—Here *was* a number of people collected.—Come thou with hundreds, and here *are* men that will face thee.—Happy *is* the flock that I here see grazing!—Here *appears* a great multitude of trees.—Suddenly *spring* from ambush twenty men com-

pletely armed.—Here *lie* the remains of my beloved friend.
—Here *reposes* that which death has left of my dear re-
vation.

MANUAL, page 67.

Brutus, *he* that expelled Tarquin, not *he* that joined with others to assassinate Cæsar, was a patriot that used legitimate means to rescue his country from tyranny.—Queen Mary, she that bore the sceptre with her husband, William of Nassau, not *she* who preceded Elizabeth, was a protestant princess.—*We*, the mayor and corporation of this city, do require prompt attention to this our injunction.—The silly wicked boys that did this, *they* that painted out the poor man's sign, and called it fun, shall surely be exposed and punished.

MANUAL, page 68.

It was *I*, and not *he*, that did it.—I know it could not have been *she*; but whether or not it was *they*, I am not able to declare.—Was it possible to be *they*?—*Who* do the people say that we are?—Ask him, *who* he has been thought to be.—The scriptures are *they* which testify of him.—His meat *was* locusts and wild honey.—The chapel and the hospital *was* all one building.—James and his brother *are* the appointed guard.—A great cause of the low state of industry, *were* the restraints put upon it.—Optics *was* the subject next introduced.—Shame and contumely *was* the end he came to.—It was *thou* whom I saw.—*Thou wast* the person.—That regiment *were* veterans of tried bravery.—Fatigue and illness *was* his plea for being absent.—*Wast thou he* that fled when the enemy *were* only twenty raw recruits?—The people say that we are *he* and *she* that came yesterday.—George was thought to be *he* that had applied.—*Thou art not he who* they said that thou wast.—I should not like to be *he*.—To be *we*, the accusers, is surely better than to be *they*, the accused.—Intemperate living and late hours *were* the ruin of his health.—That which attracted his eyes, *were* the rays of the setting sun.—*They were* the martyrs of former days that established our religion.—His greatest concern and highest enjoyment, *was* to be approved in the sight of his Creator.

MANUAL, page 69.

I implore thee to listen : hear me, *thou* who hast never yet been deaf to my call.—O ye mischief-makers ! hear me singly while I call you hither : *thou* John, come this way, and await thy punishment : *thou*, Peter, come next : and *thou*, the last, not least in evil-doing, Harry, the most cunning of all, come and have thy due.—Christians, pray thus within yourselves : O *Jesu* ! impress thy law upon our hearts, to do as we would be done by.

MANUAL, page 69.

Mount Sinai shall tremble, *he* descending.—In the enterprise to ruin man, the devils deemed that, *he* destroyed by Satan, or won by Satan to do evil, the world would be given wholly up to their hellish sway.—I care not for others, *they* being on my side.—*We* being appointed to the duty, you have no right to interfere.—He is determined, *she* being engaged to him by promise, not to allow of any rival in courtship.

MANUAL, page 70.

My banks are furnished with bees.—If this rule had been observed, a neighbouring prince would not have been so much flattered.—Though man has a great variety of thoughts, yet they are all within his own breast.—When two substantives come together, and do not signify the same thing, the former must be in the possessive case.—However virtue may be neglected for a time, men are so constituted as ultimately to acknowledge and respect genuine merit.—Charity to the poor, when governed by knowledge and prudence, there are no persons who will not admit ^{it} to be a virtue.

MANUAL, page 70.

A man and *his* wife *who* had never quarrelled since *they* had been married, were going to claim the flitch of bacon ; and, on *their* way, considered what *they* should do with *it* when *they* had *it* : the husband, *who* was fond of feasting, said *he* would have *it* cooked, and invite all *their* friends to supper : the wife, *who* was very thrifty, said *she* would keep *it* in store : *they* disputed till *they* quarrelled, and then reproached *themselves* for thus losing all chance of the.

prize.—Poverty tempts to evil, and so does wealth : *that* too often drives a man to dishonesty ; *this* still more frequently allures to selfish and criminal indulgence : the rich may therefore say to the poor, “ If *yours* is a life of trial, *ours* is so likewise : ” “ True,” the poor may reply ; “ but *we* are tried by pain,—you, by *what* is deemed pleasure : ” the religious teacher here interposes, and says, “ A world is to come in *which each* shall be dealt with according to *his* opportunities and deserts, and the apparently uneven conditions of this world, be equitably counterpoised.”—The religion *which* was first promulgated in Judea nearly two thousand years ago ; *which* infidels, in every age, have in vain opposed ; to *which* new adherents are still gathered in every passing year ; *which* will, as its professors believe, finally embrace all the nations of the world,—is a religion seeking peace on earth, and bringing good will to man.

Yourself, my brother, and I, are sent for ; and *we* must go immediately.—George and I are preparing *our* tasks ; but you and William are losing *your* time.—The confederates and myself held a conference on *our* common affairs.—Thou, and thy brother William, friend Martha, and Simon Smith, will be summoned to state *what you* know of this matter, and *you* will be required to write down *your* evidence.

England expects every man to do *his* duty.—There were twenty females ; and *each* had dressed *herself* as finely as *she* could.—I walked with a person, *who* told me that *he* (or *she* if the fact so requires) admired me very much.—My advice to each of you is, that *he* (if all or some are males, *she* if all are females) should be much more careful in future.—We are all inclined to sin ; but *he* that wilfully sins, must be punished.

John was naturally slothful and dilatory ; *which* made him always behindhand.—My friend was just in time for dinner ; *which* is what he promised to be.—The man walked thirty miles ; *which* was enough to tire a horse. You have done your duty ; and *that* was all I required.—You have not yet prepared your task ; and *this* is what you must do.

Thus spoke Charles on taking leave : “ *I* regret, dear friends, that *I* must go ; but *you* may be assured of *my*

return as soon as *I* obtain permission.”—William says that *it* does not rain now, though *it* came down in torrents a little while ago.—How easy *it* is to keep on good terms with a real friend!—Is *it* not strange that the book should be missing?—The committee are all assembled, and *they* will sit for two hours.—The company came in one by one, so that *they* could be easily counted.

MANUAL, page 72.

The male among birds seems to discover no beauty, but in the colour of *his* species.—I do not think that any one should incur censure for being tender of *his* reputation.—The mind of man cannot be long without some food to nourish the activity of *its* thoughts.—I will see every sufferer, and do my utmost to relieve *his* distress.—The crowd was so great that I could not get through *it*.—My counsel to each of you, is, that *he* (*she*, if all are females) should make it *his* (or *her*, if &c.) to come to a friendly agreement.—By discussing what relates to each particular in *its* order, we shall better understand the subject.—Nobody can see such distress, without striving to relieve it by every means in *his* power.—He instructed and fed the crowds *that* surrounded him.—He is like a beast of prey, *that* destroys without pity.—The court, *which* gives currency to manners, ought to be exemplary.—I live happy in the friend *whom* I have long proved.—The worst kind of men, when *they* are in extremity, acknowledge *their* dependence on a Power unseen: (better, Men of the worst kind, &c.)—The babe *that* we have just seen, is plump and healthy.—The men and things *that* he has studied, have not improved him.—The things and men *that* he has studied, have not improved him.

Thou, and the gardener, and the huntsman, must share the blame of this business among *you*.—My sister and I, as well as my brother, are daily employed in *our* several occupations.—George and I, or else you and William, must set to work; and *we* must work hard, or lose *our* labour.—The smith and the carpenter are at work; but even with your help, *they* will not finish to-day.—Myself and two or three more, have engaged *ourselves* to pay the debt.

The multitude were determined to have *their* own will.—The people rejoice in *their* iniquity.—The fair ~~sex~~ have

their proper duties.—The house framed a remonstrance, in which *they* spoke too freely of the king's prerogative.—The whole regiment were seen throwing up *their* caps for joy.—A large company of women, all talking at once, with *their* flounces and ribbons waving, were met by a brown-suited, plainly dressed set of men, who were very silent for a time, till *they* began to rebuke the troop of females for *their* levity : but the troop of men were seduced from *their* grave demeanour, and went to change *their* dresses for gayer attire.

He paid twenty guineas ; which *was* too high a price.—He is careless of the means prescribed for his recovery ; which *makes* his cure almost hopeless.—The prescribed days are almost spent ; which *causes* his great trepidation.—He is a man of less wisdom than words ; which *is* sure to be manifest, when, instead of speaking, it is necessary to act.—Henry the Sixth of England was unfitted for the times he lived in ; which *was* the immediate cause of the wars of the Roses.

MANUAL, page 74.

Good manners.—Good behaviour.—He conducts himself well.—Well-behaved people.—Speedy assistance.—He will arrive speedily.—Speedily-completed works.—Exceeding beauty.—Exceedingly beautiful.—Exceeding generosity.—Exceedingly generous.—A kind.—An ugly dog.—A useful book.—An heroic action.—A one-eyed animal.—That kind.—Those kinds.—That ugly dog.—That useful book.—That heroic action.—That one-eyed animal.—Another kind.—Other kinds.—Another ugly dog.—Another useful book.—Another heroic action.—Another one-eyed animal.—Whose man.—Whose men.—Whose horse.—Whose horses.—Whose table.—Whose tables.—Which man.—Which men.—Which horse.—Which horses.—Which table.—Which tables.—What man.—What men.—What horse.—What horses.—What table.—What tables.—His man.—His men.—His horse.—His horses.—His table.—His tables.—A pen.—A few pens.—A thousand pens.

MANUAL, page 75.

You must leave off *this* kind of indulgences.—Instead

of improving yourselves, you have been playing *these* two hours.—We must make up our minds to *another* day of hard toil.—*A boy's* face is often apt to want a good washing.—*Boys'* manners will often disgrace them.—I was way-laid by a man, *which* very man is now before me.—The punishment, *whose* rigour he tried to elude, is now sure to overtake him.—Many *a* one will suffer.—A hook is *a* useful thing to *a* one-armed man.—It was *an* harmonious meeting, and *a* united effort was resolved upon.—They poured the wine from *a* ewer, and, after having made *an* harangue, declared, with *a* unanimous voice, that the treaty was complete.

He was *extremely* prodigal, and his property is now *nearly* exhausted.—We may reason very *clearly* and *strongly*, without knowing that there is such a thing as a syllogism.—*Conformable* to their vehemence of thought, was their vehemence of gesture.—The conspiracy was the *more easily* discovered, from its being known to many.—Use a little wine for thy stomach's sake, and thy *frequent* infirmities.—From these favourable beginnings, we may hope for a *speedy* and prosperous issue.

Maria always appears *amiable*: she never speaks *severely* or *contemptuously*.—*Indignant* at the affront, he utters his sentiments *boldly*.—His *bold* sentiments were uttered *indignantly*.

MANUAL, page 76.

Only Thomas spoke; or, (if such be the meaning,) Thomas *only* spoke.—*Only* when you are merry, am I glad.—When you are merry, I fear *only* that your spirits may afterwards sink.—Reformation is to be begun and effected *only* by the higher classes.—*Certainly*, no promise is offered by others; or, No 'promise is *certainly* offered by others.—You *alone* may confide in him; or, You may confide in him *alone*.—A pair of *new* shoes.—A man's *dirty* hat.

MANUAL, page 77.

He was *not often* pleasing.—My opinion was given on a *rather* cursory perusal of the book.—It is too common with mankind to be *totally* engrossed and overcome by present events.—William acted *nobly*.—It was a *noble* act.

—He found me *not only* occupied, but well occupied.—Spirits being in casks *not* containing twenty gallons, are liable to the retail duty.—He spoke in a manner distinct *enough* to be heard by the whole assembly.—Thomas is equipped with a pair of *new* shoes, and a pair of *new* gloves: he is the servant of a *rich* old man.—The *first* two in the row are cherry-trees; the *other* two are pear-trees.—*This* kind of games must be pernicious both to body and mind.—Where have you been *these* three hours?—*That* sort of favours did real injury.—*Whither* are you going?—*Where* have you been staying?—He went *thither* in an hour.—He remained *there* during a whole day.

GOVERNMENT—*continued.*

MANUAL, page 77.

A *woman's* delicacy.—*Women's* vanity.—A *girl's* industry.—*Girls'* bonnets.—*Her* shawl.—*His* hat.—*Its* place.—*Your* apology.

MANUAL, page 78.

My *ancestor's* virtue is not mine.—His *brother's* offence will not condemn him.—I will not destroy the city for *ten's* sake.—A *mother's* tenderness and a *father's* care, are *nature's* gifts for *man's* advantage.—A *man's* manners frequently influence his fortune.—*Wisdom's* precepts form the good *man's* interest and happiness.—*Moses'* rod was turned into a serpent.—For *Herodias'* sake, his brother *Philip's* wife.—*St. Peter's* at Rome is a magnificent edifice.—*My* horse is good, but *William's* is better.—*Your* exercise cannot be compared to *Eliza's*.—How far is it from *St. Bride's* to *St. Martin's*?—*Yours* is better than *hers*; but *his*, when properly viewed, seems best of all.

MANUAL, page 78.

Such will ever be the effect of *youth's* associating with vicious companions.—The consequence of *George's* leaving his family, will soon arrive.—The King had doubts about the lawfulness of the *Hollanders'* throwing off the monarchy of Spain.—I will not for *David thy father's* sake.—It was

the *men, women, and children's* lot to suffer great calamities.—Not only the *counsel and attorney's*, but the judge's opinion favoured his cause.—What can be the cause of the *committee's* having delayed this business?—It was the anniversary of *King William and Queen Mary's* accession.—The house was *Joseph and Robert's* property.—The *captain and mate's*, as well as the seamen's exertions, brought the vessel into harbour.—The *judge's*, and the jury's sentiments, were at variance.

MANUAL, page 79.

The book *seems* to please *thee*.—He *loves her*.—She *dislikes him*.—We *invite you*.—Ye *receive us*.—I *praise them*, who *excel*.—Thou *consolest me*, *whom she has grieved*.—We *speak to them*.—She *goes from me*.—They *agree with thee*.—We *give only to them*, for *whom the benefit is intended*.—He *whom you speak to, knows her whom you are seeking for*.—He *is forgetful of me*, by *whom he is supported*.—I will never *seek* to ingratiate *them* by traducing *him*.—I have noted down some remarks, and shall *premise them*.

MANUAL, page 79.

Them who are rendered proud by opulence, and corrupt by luxury, nature makes incapable of relishing simple pleasures.—They *whom* opulence has made proud, and *whom* luxury has corrupted, cannot relish the simple pleasures of nature.—*Him* I have reason to love, but not *thee*.—*Whom* ought we to love, if not our parents?—*Thee* who wast dead, hath he quickened.—I knew *you* both.—*Her* that is idle and mischievous, reprove sharply.—He invited my brother and *me* to examine his library.—*Him* who committed the offence you should correct, not *me* who am innocent.—*Them whom* he had most injured, he had the greatest reason to love.—I could not avoid considering, in some degree, *them* as enemies to me, and *him* as a suspicious friend.—Whatever others do, let *thee* and *me* act wisely.—Omitting only *them*, he invited all his kinsfolk.—He welcomed *whosoever* came.—*Whomsoever* I catch, shall be punished.—*Us* who merit his respect, he speaks to as if we were rogues.—*Whom* do you address such language

to?—He laid the suspicion upon somebody, I know not *whom*, in the company.—*Him* and *her*, of all persons in the world, I determined that I would have nothing to do with.—What concord can subsist between people who commit crimes, and *them* who abhor them?—*Him* whom I now leave in my place, I shall first inquire for on my return.—*Whom* are you preparing that present for?—I answer, not for you, but *her*.—I hope it is not with *me* that he is displeased.—I hope it is not I *whom* he is displeased with.—We should fear and obey the Author of our being, even *Him* who has power to reward or punish us for ever.—The money was paid to a clerk; *him* who sits at yonder desk.—He punished William and John; *them* who had been the ringleaders.—At first sight, I took your sister to be *her* that I had previously spoken to.—To my good friend, *him* who has been my guardian from my youth upward, I dedicate this memorial.—From thee, a bitter enemy, *thee* who art incapable of kindness, I expect no mercy.—*Whom* did you consider them to be?

MANUAL, page 80.

O happy *us*, surrounded by so many blessings!—Miserable *me*! which way shall I escape despair?—Ah! unhappy *thou*, deaf to the calls of honour!—Joyful *they*! the bringers of good tidings to their best friends!—O *thou* hypocrite! how darest thou attempt to pass for pious?

MANUAL, page 81.

I have *finished* my task.—You have to *cross* the mountain before night.—He will not *do* wrong.—We shall not *have* finished our supper.—We all wish to *be* happy.—I have been *teasing* him all the morning.—I have been *teased* by him all the morning.—They need *take* care of themselves.—He dares not *do* it.—I will make him *repent*.—I see him *come*.

MANUAL, page 81.

It is better to *live* on a little, than to *outlive* a great deal.—You ought not to *walk* too hastily.—You need not, on any account, *walk* so fast.—I wish him not to *wrestle* with his happiness.—I dare not *proceed* in this matter.—It is the difference of their conduct, which makes us *approve* the one, and *reject* the other.—Eager to *go*, I

took my leave with a laudable anxiety *to be* in time.—Determined not *to be* outdone, he tried and succeeded.—The will *to do*, is more often absent than the way.—He was *writing* a letter when I called.—I am *trying* to do what you asked me *to do*.—He was *teaching* his scholars, and these were diligently *attending* to his instruction.—I am *instructing* you; you are instructed by me.—If some events had not *fallen* out very unexpectedly, I should have been present.—He would have *gone* with us, had he been invited.—He returned the goods he had *stolen*.—They have *chosen* an honourable part.—His vices have *broken* his health.—He has *mistaken* his true interest.—No new contentions have *arisen* among them.—The French language is *spoken* in every state in Europe.—He has not yet *worn* off the rough manners which he brought with him.—He has *forsaken* his best friend.—That excellent book was *written* by a hand that had never *written* well before.—This tree has not *thriven* since it was transplanted.—You have not *drunk* your wine.—He has *lain* here all the morning, and will not get up.

MANUAL, page 82.

If he *come*, he must be made welcome.—They will pay at Christmas, unless it *be* inconvenient.—Though the enterprise *do* not succeed, we shall not regret attempting it.—If thou *wert* to ask him, he would not grant the request.—Though he *were* ever so rich, such extravagance would soon make him poor.

MANUAL, page 83.

If he *acquire* riches, they will corrupt his mind.—Though he *urge* me, I shall not comply.—I shall walk in the fields to-day, unless it *rain*.—Despise not any condition, lest it *happen* to be your own.—Let him that is sanguine, take heed lest he *miscarry*.—Take care that thou *break* not any of the rules.—At the time of his return, if he *be* but expert in the business, he will be employed.—Unless he *learn* faster, he will be no scholar.—Though he *fall*, he shall not be utterly cast down.—On condition that he *come*, I will consent to stay.—However that affair *terminate*, my conduct will be unimpeachable.—Till repentance *compose* his

mind, he will be a stranger to peace.—Whether he *confess* or not, the truth will be discovered.—Though at times the ascent to the temple of virtue *appear* steep and craggy, be not discouraged: persevere until thou *gain* the summit: there, all is order, beauty, and pleasure.—If he *do* but intinate his desire, it will be sufficient to produce obedience.—If thou *do* not forgive, perhaps thou wilt not be forgiven.—On condition that he *do* not interfere with me, I will consent to his coming.—With desires unsubdued, thou wilt fail of happiness, whether thou *do* or *do* not get the wealth so coveted.

If I *were* to write, he would not regard it.—Oh! that his heart *were* tender!—It would be well if the report *were* only a misrepresentation.—*Were* he ever so great and opulent, such conduct would debase him.—*Were* I to enumerate all her virtues, it would look like flattery.—Though I *were* perfect, yet would I not presume.—*Were* I standing on that giddy pinnacle, I fear I should fall.—He would deserve your censure, if he *were* acting as you say.—Unless he *were* told to be on his guard, he would inevitably be ensnared.—I wish that I *were* rich enough to relieve you effectually.—Had you rather Cæsar *were* living and die all slaves, or that Cæsar *were* dead to live all freemen?—Though he *were* my superior in knowledge, he would not thence have a right to impose his sentiments.

MANUAL, page 84.

Though he *is* high, he hath respect to the lowly.—Whether he *improves* or not, I cannot determine.—Though the fact *is* extraordinary, it certainly did happen.—If he *does* but speak to display his abilities, he is unworthy of attention.—If he *is* but in health, I am content.—Though he *does* praise her, it is only for her beauty.—If thou *dost* sincerely believe the truths of religion, act accordingly.—If virtue *rewards* us not now, the payment will be made with interest.—If she *desires* to gain esteem, she does not employ the proper means.—Unless the accountant *deceives* me, my estate is improved.—Though self-government *produces* some uneasiness, it is light when compared with the pain of vicious indulgence.—Whether he *thinks* as he speaks, time will discover.—If thou *censurest* uncharitably,

thou deservest no favour.—Though virtue *appears* severe, she is truly amiable.—Though success *is* very doubtful, he must endeavour to succeed.—No one engages in that business, unless he *aims* at reputation, or *hopes* for some singular advantage.—Though the design *is* laudable, and *is* favourable to our interest, it will involve much anxiety and labour.—Though he *was* her friend, he did not attempt to justify her.—I desire that thou wilt remember what thou *wast*.—Shall this verse pretend that thou *wast* my guide, my friend, and philosopher?—His behaviour made it reasonable to suppose that he *was* guilty.—They befriended him, thinking that he *was* innocent.—I know not whether it *was* they or he who conducted the business.—If it *was* George and John who played truant, they are more in fault than any other boys would be.

CONCORD AND CORRESPONDENCE AMONG THE PARTS OF
A SENTENCE.

MANUAL, page 85.

Adding something to our knowledge every day, and *taking* care that we methodize what we learn, will make us wise at last.—He went out early, and *returned* late.—He will go out earlier to-morrow, and *return* later.—I saw you, but *did* not know you.—I shall be much obliged, if you *will* grant me that favour. *

MANUAL, page 85.

Did he not tell me his fault, and *entreat* me to forgive him?—If he *understands* the subject, and attends to it industriously, he can scarcely fail of success.—When a man hath one of his hundred sheep astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and *go* into the mountains, and *seek* that which is gone astray?—To be moderate in our views, and *to proceed* temperately in the pursuit of them, is the best way to ensure success.—By forming themselves on fantastic models, and readily *vying* with one another in the reigning follies, the young begin with being ridiculous, and often *end* with being vicious and immoral.—Fierce as he moved, his silver shafts *resounded*.—The court of Rome

gladly laid hold on all the opportunities, which the imprudence, weakness, or necessities of princes *afforded* it, to extend its authority.

MANUAL, page 86.

Either the understanding fails to guide the heart, *or* the corruption of the heart misleads the understanding.—

Whether the understanding fails to guide the heart, *or* the corruption of the heart misleads the understanding, the effect is equally deplorable.—Nothing is *more* necessary in this undertaking, and nothing, at the same time, more easy, *than* circumspection.—Nothing is *so* necessary in this undertaking, and nothing, at the same time, *so* easy, *as* circumspection.—*As* spring is followed by summer, summer, by autumn, autumn, by winter; *so* youth must be succeeded by maturity, maturity, by decline of strength, and decline of strength, by age and death.—*Though*,—as spring is followed by summer, summer, by autumn, autumn, by winter; *so* youth must be succeeded by maturity, maturity, by decline of strength, and decline of strength, by age and death:—*yet*, to the good man, a time will come, when a brighter spring shall appear, a spring that shall last throughout eternity.

MANUAL, page 87.

Neither the cold *nor* the fervid, are fitted for stable friendship.—He is not equally diligent *with* his brother:—*or*, *so* diligent as his brother.—There was something so amiable, and yet so piercing in his look, *that* it affected me at once with love and terror.—I gained such a son, *that* all men called me happy.—Be ready to succour such persons *as* need your assistance.—The matter was no sooner proposed, *than* he withdrew to consider it.—He did it for no *other* reason, *than* to be applauded by his flatterers:—*or*, for no reason, *but* to be applauded &c.—He has too much sense and prudence to become a dupe to such artifices.—The resolution was not the less fixed, *though* the secret was as yet communicated to very few.—The senator gained nothing further by his speech, *than* to be commended for his eloquence:—*or*, nothing but to be commended &c.—He has little more of the scholar

than the name :—or, little of the scholar besides the name.—They were no sooner risen, *than* they applied themselves to study.—From no other institution *than* the admirable one of juries, could so great a benefit be expected :—or, no institution besides the admirable one &c.—Those savage people seemed to have no other element *than* war :—or, no element but war.—Such writers have no other standard on which to form themselves, *than* what chances to be fashionable and popular :—or, no standard &c. except what chances &c.—Germany ran the same risk *that* Italy had done.—No errors are so trivial *as not to* deserve correction.—There is nothing so mean *as* envy ; nothing more wicked.

MANUAL, page 88.

A few alterations *in* the house, and some additions to it, would make it comfortable.—The first proposal was essentially different *from* the second, and inferior to it.—He is more bold and active *than* his companion, but not so wise and studious.—There is no talent so useful, or which puts men *so* much out of the reach of accidents, *as* discretion :—or, *more* useful &c., more out of &c., *than* discretion.—The intentions of some of these philosophers, nay, of many, might *be*, and probably were good.—The reward is his due ; and it has already *been*, or will hereafter be given to him.—Sincerity is as valuable *as* knowledge, and even more valuable.—No person was ever so perplexed as he has *been* to-day, or has sustained the mortifications.—These arts have enlightened, and will enlighten, *every attentive student*.

MANUAL, page 89.

Never was a man so little accustomed to adversity ; *never* was a man that better sustained it.—It is not when fortune smiles that the heart is tried, but *when* she frowns.—Kindness and *forbearance* are the means of making and preserving friends.—How a seed grows up into a tree, and *how* the mind acts upon the body, are mysteries we cannot fathom.—We should often recollect what the wisest men have said and written, concerning human happiness, and *human* vanity.—That species of commerce will produce great gain, or *great* loss.—Many days, and even *many*

weeks, pass away unimproved.—By temperance, a man may preserve health; by *virtue*, he may secure peace; by *industry*, he may gain competence.

MANUAL, page 90.

Mrs. A. B. presents her compliments to Mr. C. D. and desires *he* will consider *her* *his* debtor for the subscription *he* paid in *her* name.—Whereas some evil-disposed person or persons broke my windows *about ten o'clock last night*; *I* hereby offer a reward of five guineas to any one who will make known the said person or persons.—Grateful for the favours hitherto received, *I* shall be wanting in nothing to merit a continuance of the same.—The office of gravedigger being vacant by the death of X, *I beg, as a candidate for the office, and* having a large family, to be favoured by your voice and interest.—Among the good offices that have been done to me by that considerate man, *I have especially to reckon that* of never having flattered me.—Seeing that you never take any pains, *you ought not* to be surprised at your frequent failures.—While using the proper means, *we shall find* nothing wanting to our success.—*A man cleaning windows was precipitated* into the street, *the machine giving way* on which he stood.—Going one night into his coal cellar, *he found* a man trying to hide himself in one of its corners.—*As the purity of gold is tried* by fire, *so men are tested* by affliction.—As we never learn to make the best use of time on hand; *as every day diminishes that which, we believe, is still before us; so, as often as we stop to take a look behind, we cannot fail to see* a constantly lengthening tract of misspent hours.—If our days are often cloudy; if a temperate sunshine never lasts long; if the calm of life is often broken by tempests; *yet, upon the whole, the temperature is such during our progress here, that* life either is, or may be made a blessing.—According to its extent, population, military force, and civilization, *is* the strength of a nation *estimated*.

MANUAL, page 91.

He passed through Germany, and *over* the Baltic sea, to Sweden.—I understood him the best of all that spoke.—The plan is more likely than any other to succeed.—We, Britons, do not want a genius more than our neighbours.

—By intercourse with the world, we may improve a retired education, and *rub off its rust*.—All people seek *happiness*; and yet there are few who attain it.—It was an unsuccessful undertaking; the *failure* of which is no objection to an enterprise so well concerted.—Whenever he comes, he inquires after your health.—The reason that he did so, was that he was required to do it:—or, Why he did so, was *that* he was required &c.:—or, He did so because he was &c.

GRAMMAR AND LOGIC DISCRIMINATED.

MANUAL, page 93.

And the multitude wondered, when they saw those who had been lame, walking, and who had been blind, seeing.—I intended to transact that affair yesterday.—I intended to have transacted that affair by the time you called, so as to be quite at leisure.—His work is good; his brother's, better; and his father's, perfect.—His assertion was nearer truth than his opponent's.—The first project was to shorten discourse, by reducing polysyllables into words of one syllable.—When a string of such sentences occurs, the effect is disagreeable:—or, when such sentences succeed one another, the effect &c.—Ambition is insatiable: it will make any sacrifice to attain its objects.—That picture of the emperor does not much resemble him.—No human happiness is so pure as to be without alloy.—He has passed through many stormy seas, and *over* many *wild* lands.—We are too often hurried with the violence of passion, or *attracted* by the allurements of pleasure.—I intended to have finished the letter before the bearer called, that he might not be detained.—George is the most learned of all the students that belong to the seminary.—To despise others for their poverty, or to value ourselves for our wealth, is a disposition highly culpable.—The set of new curtains did not correspond to the pair of old blinds.—I intended yesterday to walk out, but was again disappointed.—His conduct is so provoking, that many will condemn, and few will pity him.—Though the scene was very affecting, he showed little emotion on the occasion. In spite of his misconduct, he had a few friends.—Notwithstanding his illness, he had a little appetite.

GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC DISCRIMINATED.

MANUAL, page 95.

And the multitude wondered, when they saw the lame walking, and the blind seeing.—They are the same persons that assisted us yesterday.—On which side soever they are contemplated, they appear to advantage.—It is remarkable that he should continually endeavour to serve us, notwithstanding our ingratitude.—Charles was extravagant, and by this means became poor and despicable.—They conducted themselves exceeding indiscreetly.—At the best, his gift was a poor offering, when we consider his estate.—Clelia is a vain woman, who, if we do not flatter her, will be displeased.—Good as the cause is, it is one from which numbers have deserted.—Let us not set our hearts on so mutable, so unsatisfying a world.—I am come at the time proposed, but am fallen upon an evil hour.—He is a person of great property ; but he does not possess the esteem of his neighbours.—Propriety of pronunciation is the giving of that sound to every word, which the politest usage of the language appropriates to it.—This treaty was made at the castle of earl Moreton, the governor.—Idle persons imagine, that, how deficient soever they may be in point of duty, they at least consult their own satisfaction.—The winter has not been so severe as we expected.—When we have once drawn the line, with intelligence and precision, between duty and sin, that line we ought, on no occasion, to transgress.—If we consult either the health of the body, or the improvement of the mind, we shall not neglect exercise as conducive to both.—We should be studious to avoid too much restraint, as well as too much indulgence, in our management of children.—The furniture was all purchased at Wentworth's, the joiner.—Alvarez was a man of corrupt principles, and of detestable conduct ; and, what is still worse, he gloried in his shame.—His propensity to this vice, against every principle of interest and honour, is amazing.

CONCORD AND GOVERNMENT.

Promiscuous Examples.

MANUAL, page 96.

Great *have* been his disobedience and folly.—On these causes, *depends* all the happiness or misery which *exists*.—The property of James, I mean his books and furniture, *was* wholly destroyed.—This prodigy of learning, this scholar, critic, and antiquarian, *was* entirely destitute of breeding and civility.—We adore the Divine Being, *Him* who is from eternity to eternity.—Thou, Lord, who *hast* permitted afflictions to come upon us, *will* deliver us from it in due time.—In this place there *was* not only security, but an abundance of provisions.—By these attainments, the master *is* honoured and the scholars *are* encouraged.—Not one in fifty of those who call themselves deists, *understands* the nature of the religion *he* rejects.—Time and chance, as it is said, *happen* to all men; but every person *does* not consider that these, and many other terms, are the inventions of man, to conceal our necessary, or our wilful ignorance.—The active mind of man seldom or never rests satisfied with *its* present condition.—We must prepare ourselves to resist pleasure, and to endure pain, when either of them *interferes* with our duty.—To rest wholly on faith, or on works, is one of those seductions which easily *mislead* men.—She was really in that sad condition *in which* her friend had represented her.—An army *presents* a painful sight to a thinking and feeling person.—The enemies *whom* we have most to fear, are those of our own hearts.—*Thomas's* disposition is better than his *brother's*, and he appears happier; but some degree of trouble is all *men's* portion.—(97.) Though remorse sometimes *sleeps* during prosperity, it will surely awake in adversity.—It is an invariable law of our present condition, that every pleasure pursued to excess, *converts itself* into poison.—I cannot yield to such a proposal, *either* at the present moment, or I trust, at any time.—He concealed the plan suggested, either thinking it base to betray what was entrusted to his confidence, or *imagining* it impossible that a scheme so ill-concerted should take effect.—The Saviour applauded her

whom he had seen casting her two mites into the treasury.—How much *are* real virtue and merit exposed to suffer the hardships of a stormy life!—This is one of the duties which *require* peculiar circumspection.—There are principles in man, which ever have *inclined*, and ever will incline him to offend.—Whence *has* arisen such variety of opinions and tenets in religion?—To *SUMMON* is a verb; and *SUMMONS* is its correspondent noun singular.—I must *summon* every witness.—There *neither* is, nor ought to be, such a thing as constructive treason.—He is a *newly* created (or, *new-created*) knight, and his dignity sits *awkwardly* on him.—His speech contains one of the grossest, and *most infamous* calumnies, that ever *were* uttered.—Too great a variety of studies, *dissipates* and *weakens* the mind.—Each of them *has his* (*her* or *its*) merit.—Having *begun* to throw off the restraints of reason, he soon *ran* into deplorable excesses.—The business was no sooner opened, *than* it was cordially acquiesced in.—All the mockery of professed friends, aiding the opposition of declared enemies, *was* not able to turn him from his purpose.—Though the story *is* mysterious, it is worthy of attention.—Be solicitous to aid such deserving persons *as* appear to be destitute of friends.—Ignorance or the want of light, *produces* sensuality, covetousness, and those violent contests with others about trifles, which *occasion* so much misery, and so *many* crimes in the world.—Though he *were* richer than *I*, which he is not, he would not thence have claim to higher rank.—He acted *conformably* to his instructions.—The man is prudent *who* speaks little.—All *floats* on the surface of a river, which is running toward a boundless ocean.—Temperance, more than drugs, *is* likely to cure the generality of sicknesses.—They understand the practical part better than *he*; but he is much better acquainted with the theory than *they*.—(98.) No person could speak *more strongly* on this subject, nor behave *more nobly*, than our young advocate.—The *people's* happiness, is the *statesman's* honour.—If it *was* he who acted so ungratefully, he is doubly in fault.—If it *were* she instead of he, I should be glad to have a companion.—Whether virtue *has* been profitable or *not*, we must adhere to her dictates.—It is one of those artifices which *seduce* men most easily,

under the appearance of benevolence.—This is the person *whom* we are so much obliged to, and *whom* we expected to see when the favour was conferred.—What can be the cause of the *court-martial's* delaying its judgement for so long a time?—He may not be the author, but I understood it to be *him*.—When generosity is genuine, and not a term to hide ostentatious selfishness, there are no persons who do not confess it to be a virtue.—His greatest hope and highest aim, *was* to secure his old age from absolute poverty.—*Are* success without the preparation, and escape from dangers without the precaution required from others, likely to be attained by you?—(Better, Is success without the preparation, *is* escape from dangers &c.)—Every member of the body, every bone, joint, and muscle, *lies* exposed to many disorders, which neither prudence, nor precaution, nor the deepest skill of the physician, *is* sufficient to prevent.—It *is* *rightly* said, that though faith *justifies* us, yet works must justify our faith.—Should an academy be established for the cultivation of our language, let *it* stop the licence of translators.—Neither flatter *nor* condemn the rich *or* the great.—To be patient, resigned, and thankful under afflictions and disappointments, *demonstrates* genuine piety.—Steady application, as well as genius and abilities, *is* necessary to produce eminence.—There *are*, in that seminary, several students skilled in mathematical knowledge.—High hopes and florid views *are* great *enemies* to tranquillity.—Year after year *steals* something from us.—The grand temple consisted of one great *edifice*, and several smaller *ones*.—The climate of England is not so pleasant as *that* of France, Spain, or Italy.—Much of the good and evil that *happen* to us, *is* owing to what we call undesigned and fortuitous events.—The lesson was the *more easily* learned, from the good will with which he set about it.—(99.) He has not yet cast off all regard for decency; and this is the most *that* can be advanced in his favour.—The *girls'* school was better conducted than the *boys'*.—The loss of his much-loved friend, or the disappointments he has met with, *have* occasioned a total disarrangement of his mental powers.—The concourse of people *was* so great, that with difficulty we passed through *it*.—All the women, children, and treasure *that* remained in the city, fell under the victor's

power.— *Vices of this kind*, though they are found in the upper circles of life, are not less pernicious than those which we meet with among the lowest of men.—He acted *agreeably* to the dictates of prudence, though he *was* in a situation *exceedingly* delicate.—He has greatly blessed me ; yea, even *me*, who, loaded with kindness, *have* not been sufficiently grateful.—No persons feel the distresses of others, so much as *they* that have experienced distress themselves.—His conduct was equally unjust *and* dishonourable :—or, *as* unjust as it was dishonourable.—Though, at first, he *began* to defend himself, yet, when the proofs appeared against him, he *durst* not any longer contend.—Many persons will not believe otherwise, *than* that they are free from prejudices :—or, will not believe, but that they &c.—The pleasure or pain of one passion, *differs* from *that* of another.—The rise and fall of the tides in this place, *make* a difference of about twelve feet.—Five and seven make twelve, and one *make* thirteen.—The court of Spain, *which* gave the order, *was* not aware of the consequence.—There was much *spoken* and *written* on each side of the question ; but I have *chosen* to suspend my decision.—Let us not forget, that something more than gentleness and modesty, than complacency of temper and affability of manners, *is* requisite to form a worthy man, and a true christian.—Did they not invite you to their festival, and frankly *apologize*, at the time, for their previous inattention, the cause of which they *satisfactorily* explained ?—If your agent *is* faithful, and is a man of only common talent, he will arrange the affair without further inconvenience to his employers.—To choose the best authors, and *to study* them with attention and perseverance, *is* the sure way to reach substantial learning.—Under difficulties which no ordinary talent could have made smooth, and *obstructions* which no ordinary determination could have surmounted ; he advanced steadily and securely to the object of his laudable ambition.—(100.) Neither wealth *nor* power, *neither* rank *nor* grandeur, had such an effect on his mind, *as* to make him forget the friends of his early days.—There is such torment in an evil conscience, *as may well make it* called a hell upon earth.—No man is so virtuous, *as* not to have much evil in him ; nor any one so vicious, *as* not to have in him

some good.—Whatever we here enjoy, *changes, decays, and comes* to an end.—The recompense of a charitable gift is not less certain *on this account*, that, in order to be meritorious, it must be conferred without unnecessary display.—Ostentatious alms-giving has nothing more of charity in it, *than the name*:—(or, nothing of charity in it besides the name.)—A courageous man may dare the same dangers *that* the foolhardy rush into; but he will never do so without an adequate motive.—Charlemagne was a greater sovereign *than* our king Alfred; but he was not, I think, quite so estimable a man.—The refinement of ancient Greece, was higher in point of art, *than* the refinement of modern Europe; but it was, by no means, so high in point of morals.—Abilities greater than ordinary, or efforts *longer* continued, must have been used, when a man reaches and retains a high degree of eminence.—If virtue has not yet been rewarded, she will assuredly have an ample *reward* hereafter.—The beauties discovered in Shakspeare's dramas, have multiplied, and will continue to multiply, *with the increase of those who read his works*.—Though men are said to be grateful in the same degree that they are revengeful; *yet* we must not think, that a good man will be equally alive to the impressions of the *one passion, and* of the *other*.—Not when the world is smiling on us, and hope points to years of prosperity, are the sentiments of fortitude and determination needed; but *when* we have to struggle with opposition, mischance, and uncertainty.—Mr. Smith presents his compliments to Mr. Brown, and *begs to say*, he cannot deny *himself* the pleasure of congratulating *Mr. Brown* on the marriage of *his* eldest daughter.—Dear Sir, I am very much obliged by your polite note; and, in returning *you* my thanks, *request* to be informed whether your family *are* all well.—Indulging himself in excess of meat, drink, and sleep, *he incurred* the inevitable effect of a bloated body, and a distempered mind.—Among the benign effects of christianity, *we must reckon the fact*, that the condition of woman has been raised, and her proper sphere of action ascertained.—(101.) When we consider how many innocent pleasures are provided for us; *how many* are the enjoyments which temperance brings to the active in life and limb; *how many* are the delights of intellect and senti-

ment which spring from inquiry, from contemplation, from the sources opened by poetry and her sister arts ; *how* very many and exalted are those which are conferred on a good man, by his relations to his kind ; and on the other hand, *when we consider* that every forbidden pleasure, whatever tumult of joy may come with it at the moment, is counterpoised by a tenfold amount of evil, in the remorse, the shame, the disgrace, the loss of friends, the loss of health or of wealth, one, or other, or all of which, are sure to follow it : we are bound to confess that Religion, in leaving free the former-mentioned pleasures, and closing from us only the latter, is the best friend of our race, the instructor whom it is our interest to follow through the paths of this world, even if she had no commission to guide us to a better.

PUNCTUATION.

MANUAL, page 125.

A keen appetite never fails to render a wholesome meal delightful.

The keen appetite which hard and honest labour gives, never fails to render a wholesome meal delightful.

A man who labours through the morning, and comes home to a noon-tide repast with an appetite that toil has sharpened,—enjoys his plain food with a relish, which the epicure is unable to procure, by his multitude of dishes and varieties of sauce.

Honesty is the best policy.

Honesty, according to the old adage, is the best policy.

The honest purpose of a single-minded man, carried out with correspondent acts, will ever be seen to overthrow the devices of the most cunning knavish policy, if we look, not to the immediate effect of the latter, but to the ultimate event of the whole transaction.

The sun as he moves through heaven, warms the earth with his fertilizing beams.

The sun as he moves through heaven, or rather as the globe moves on her axis, and so receives his beams on every part in turn, warms this earth of ours, not every where in an equal degree, but, upon the whole, sufficiently to produce food for all things that live upon her surface.

MANUAL, page 126.

Whether it was owing to crime or to misfortune, certain it is, that ancient nations seem to have become prosperous, only to decline.

Whether, through the constantly increasing destitution of the poor, or the equally increasing luxury of the rich, or the union of both as effect and cause; whether as a punishment of Providence for idleness or other vice; certain it is, that nations in former times no sooner attained a height of prosperity, than they began to decline.

Whether the advancement of the human race in earlier times, required that particular nations should be eminent for a time, and then sink back into the mass, in order to improve the race at large; or whether we must look on the fact as a universal law, which will continue to work on nations that now are, and nations yet to come: certain it is, with regard to the nations of antiquity, that they have exhibited, in every instance, the several periods of rise, of progress, of decline and fall.

As there is a hollow, worldly happiness, so there is a foolish, worldly wisdom.

As there is a worldly happiness, which God perceives to be no other than disguised misery; as there are worldly honours, which, in his estimation, are reproach; so there is a worldly wisdom, which, in his sight, is foolishness.

Italy is so beautiful, that travellers speak of it with rapture.

In Italy there is so much to interest the traveller; so many historical recollections revived; so much of the picturesque in nature, and of the beautiful in art; that we listen, without wonder, to the rapturous expressions of those, who return from visiting that favoured country.

Though poetry is an art that addresses the imagination, it is not the only one.

Though there is no art, which has greater power than poetry over the imaginative and emotive part of our nature; yet there are several other arts that share with it in power.

Though there is no one among the fine arts, which can be compared with poetry for the extent and variety of its powers; though poetry is more intellectual than any other, inasmuch as it depends less on the ministry of the senses,

and much more on the co-operation of reason with imagination ; yet we must not forget, that music also exercises a most powerful dominion over the emotive part of our nature ; and that painting, and sculpture, and even architecture, have co-ordinate, though perhaps not equal power.

MANUAL, page 128.

The tutor lays the foundation of his pupil's future honour by instruction and moral discipline.

By instruction and moral discipline, the tutor lays the foundation of his pupil's future honour.

By instructing his pupil in divine and human science ; by opening to his mind the treasures of history, and of natural philosophy ; by bringing in the aid of poetry to fix the impressions received from revealed truth, and from the inductive and deductive truths that constitute moral philosophy ; the tutor builds up the mind which he undertakes to form, and lays the foundation of future honour and happiness, with regard to existence both in this world and the next.

By endeavouring to do our duty, we shall take the only course that can lead us to happiness.

By doing, or at least endeavouring to do, our duty to God and man ; by acquiring an humble trust in the mercy and favour of God, through the Saviour ; by cultivating our minds, and properly employing our time and thoughts ; by governing our passions and our temper ; by correcting all unreasonable expectations from the world, and from men ; and, in the midst of worldly business, habituating ourselves to calm retreat and serious recollection : by such means as these, it may be hoped, that, through the Divine blessing, our days shall flow in a stream as unruffled as the human state admits.

Till Bacon pointed out the fundamental error in the mode of inquiry, the advances made in experimental science were comparatively small, because made in a wrong direction.

The advances made in experimental science before the days of Bacon, were comparatively small ; because, till he pointed out the fundamental error in the mode of inquiry, the pursuit was followed in a wrong direction.

The conduct which we dignify by the term generosity, cannot be worthy of the name, unless it is entirely recon-

cilable to our notions of justice, of proper prudence, of regard to public interest, and to private individual claims.

A man may gain wonder and transitory applause, by natural or acquired talents of an extraordinary kind ; but he cannot secure respect and lasting admiration, except by the application of his talents, whatever they may be, to the advancement of our race, individually and collectively, in the great interests of religion, of morals, or of social and international policy.

My friend reasoned with me, and at last succeeded in turning me from my purpose.

My friend, by many arguments, endeavoured to turn me from the determination I had formed, of having a full revenge for the injury I had sustained ; and he succeeded at last, by his gentle, yet forcible reasoning, in inducing me to renounce my long-cherished purpose.

MANUAL, page 130.

The passions are the chief destroyers of our peace ; they are the storms and tempests of the moral world.

Our expenses should always be measured by our income ; which is what we mean by the word economy.

The absence of evil is a real good : exemption from pain should be a continual feast.

Heaven is the region of peace and tranquillity ; hell, of fierceness and animosity.

Levity is frequently the forced production of folly or vice : cheerfulness is the natural offspring of wisdom and virtue only.

Life, with a swift, though insensible course, glides away ; and, like a river which undermines its banks, gradually impairs our state.

Persons who live according to order, may be compared to the celestial bodies, which move in regular courses, and by stated laws ; whose influence is beneficent ; whose operations are quiet and tranquil.

The violent spirit, like troubled waters, renders back the images of things distorted and broken ; and communicates to them all that disordered motion, which arises solely from its own agitation.

To sail on the tranquil surface of an unruffled lake, and to steer a safe course through a troubled and stormy ocean,

require different talents: and, alas! human life oftener resembles the stormy ocean, than the untroubled lake.

There is no mortal truly wise and restless at once: wisdom is the repose of minds.

Quiet is to be obtained only by subduing the violence of the passions; and quiet is the only enduring happiness which this life can yield.

Constantine was advanced to the sole dominion of the Roman world in the year of our Lord 325; and soon after openly professed the christian faith.

The freer we feel ourselves in the presence of others, the more free are they: he who is free makes free.

The Celts were the original inhabitants of this our island: the Saxons dispossessed them of its central parts; and the Normans subsequently conquered the Saxons, and mingled with, without dispossessing them.

A man of indecisive character, is incapable of any course that leads to a contemplated and desirable end: he is swayed by every adviser; he is turned from his path by every changing circumstance; his mind is depressed or elated by the atmosphere of the day: he is a feather blown by the winds, which is much more likely to stick at last in a dunghill, than to be carried where it will remain as a thing of utility or of ornament.

MANUAL, page 131.

Henry the Fifth, determining to contend in France for the crown of that country, raised an army and equipped a fleet; he marched to join the latter at Southampton; he there cleared his host of three disaffected noblemen, whose treason he punished; he then sailed for the continent, and reached Harfleur; he laid siege to, and took it in less than a month; he set forth on his march to Calais in order to re-embark for England; he was met by a French army four times as large as his own; he fought and gained the battle which bears the name of Agincourt; he reached Calais without further opposition, and re-embarked his army, with the purpose of renewing his enterprise in another year.

Henry the Fifth determined to contend in France for the crown of that kingdom. With this view, he raised an army and marched to Southampton, at which place he had caused a correspondent fleet to assemble. Here he dis-

covered a conspiracy against his person, in which three leading men in his army were implicated. The facts being clearly proved, he delivered these men to punishment, and then set sail. Landing at Harfleur, he immediately laid siege to the town, and took it in less than a month. Such however was the diminished state of his army, that he found himself under the necessity of re-embarking for England. But he had dismissed his transports, and there remained no way except Calais. He began his march to this town without delay, expecting to reach it without interruption. The expectation failed: he was met by an army four times as large as his own, and the battle of Agincourt was the consequence. With the laurels of that splendid victory on his brow, he continued his march without further opposition. He reached Calais, and there re-embarked his army with the purpose of renewing his enterprise in another year.

MANUAL, page 132.

Gentleness is, in truth, the great avenue to mutual enjoyment.

Trials, in this state of being, are the lot of man.

Gentleness delights, above all things, to alleviate distress.

If gentleness cannot dry up the falling tear, it soothes, at least, the grieving heart.

Wherever christianity has prevailed, it has discouraged, and, in some degree, abolished slavery.

To you, my worthy benefactors, I am indebted, under Providence, for all I enjoy.

Come, companion of my toils, let us courageously persevere to the end.

Content, the offspring of virtue, dwells both in retirement, and in the active scenes of life.

Confucius, the great Chinese philosopher, was eminently good, as well as wise.

Though unavoidable calamities make a part, yet they make not the chief part, of the vexations and sorrows that distress human life.

John was remarkable for always siding with the stronger, William as remarkable for siding with the more oppressed and weaker, of any two opponents with whom they were called upon to interfere.

MANUAL, page 133.

Finally, as the arguments adduced cannot be controverted, let the conclusions be at once acted upon.

To say the truth, he is a very good-for-nothing fellow.

I shall persevere, ay, in spite of all the opposition you can bring.

I do not think he is able to prevent the measure; in truth, I do not think he will try.

MANUAL, page 134.

Self-conceit and presumption blast the prospect of many a youth.

Self-conceit, presumption, and obstinacy, blast the prospect of many a youth.

In our health, life, possessions, connections, pleasures, there are causes of decay imperceptibly working.

Discomposed thoughts and agitated passions, poison every pleasure of life.

Discomposed thoughts, agitated passions, and a ruffled temper, poison every pleasure of life.

Vicissitudes of good and evil, of trials and consolations, fill up the life of man.

Health and peace, a moderate fortune, and a few friends, sum up all the undoubted articles of temporal felicity.

Conscious guilt renders us mean-spirited and timorous.

Conscious guilt renders us mean-spirited, timorous, and base.

An upright mind will never be at a loss to discover what is just and true, lovely, honest, and of good report.

Time brings a gentle and powerful opiate to all misfortunes.

Time brings a certain, a gentle, a powerful opiate to all misfortunes.

The man of virtue will be trusted and esteemed.

The man of virtue will be trusted, relied upon, and esteemed.

To live soberly, righteously, and piously, comprehends the whole of our duty.

Benefits should be long and gratefully remembered.

My kind, considerate friend, welcomed me sincerely, heartily.

My kind and considerate friend, welcomed me sincerely and heartily.

MANUAL, page 135.

Abundance is the child of industry ; leisure, of abundance ; elegance, of leisure.

The babe becomes a boy ; the boy, a youth ; the youth, a man of full growth ; the vigorous man, a man of declining strength ; and the man of declining strength, an old, decrepit man.

John assisted Thomas ; Thomas, William ; William, Henry : and thus they all made their way in the world.

He whom you speak of, is eminently a happy man ; happy, for he has had, and has used, the best opportunities to improve his mind ; happy, for his friends are few and faithful ; happy, for his wife is affectionate ; happy, for his children are good ; happy, for his worldly affairs are prosperous ; happy, for his religious hopes are bright and ardent.

MANUAL, page 136.

A writing-case, a useful article of furniture and an ornamental one, was presented to him by his uncle.

A writing-case, a useful article of furniture, and an ornamental one, were among the presents he received.

Carefulness which restricts expense beyond a wise economy, deserves blame.

Carefulness, which is a word implying the opposite of carelessness, always has its meaning included in the wider term prudence.

David, Evans, Morgan, Williams, along with their wives and children, are to join us this evening in our festivities.

David Evans Morgan Williams, is knocking at your door, and wants to know why you do not open it.

The eye, which is an organ of exquisite sensibility, is provided with a lid for its defence.

The eye which never shed a tear, can hardly be a human eye.

The artists, who are very numerous in that town, have formed themselves into a society.

The artists who praised that production, were few in number compared to those who condemned it.

My agent, a great knave, and a great fool, each had a hand in that transaction.

My agent, a great knave and a great fool, outwitted himself in that transaction.

Inform me whether that man, who is known to have been on the spot, was, or was not, the individual guilty of the deed.

Inform me whether that man who called here yesterday, was on the spot.

The exact spot which was the scene of the deed, is unknown.

This spot, which was the scene of the deed, will ever be remarkable.

Men who have no fixed occupation, are liable to fall into habitual idleness.

Men, who have reason given to them in place of brute instinct, are accountable for doing, or neglecting to do, what is placed within their power.

Patience and comfort of soul, is an inward defence against outward ills.

Comfort of thy holy word, and patience, will lead us to thy kingdom.

Patience, and comfort of thy holy word, will lead us to thy kingdom.

MANUAL, page 137.

Henry the Second, except in his quarrel with Thomas à Becket, was a prudent and prosperous king.

Henry the Second,—excluding perhaps his quarrel with Thomas à Becket,—was a prudent and prosperous king.

Henry the Second, (before I complete my assertion, I must perhaps exclude his quarrel with Thomas à Becket,) was a prudent and prosperous king.

My friend had not a book, except the Bible, in any part of his house.

My friend had not a book, (I do not mean to say he was without a Bible,) in any part of his house.

Five years of scarcity, with the exception of one average season, were followed by ten of plenty.

Five years of scarcity, (I know that one of them might be called an average season,) were followed by ten of plenty.

If youth is passed in idleness, the rest of life, without more exertion to regain lost time than the generality of people can summon, is sure to be passed in the dark disgrace of ignorance.

If youth is passed in idleness, the rest of life—(for very few people can summon the exertion required to regain the time lost in their early years—) is sure to be passed in the dark disgrace of ignorance.

The mightiest man, as we may see by many examples, and, among the number, by that of Cæsar stabbed in the Senate-house, cannot rely on the endurance of life or prosperity beyond the present moment.

The mightiest man—as shown by Cæsar stabbed in the Senate-house at the highest point of his exaltation—cannot rely on the endurance of life or prosperity beyond the present moment.

Supposing we always kept the temper cool, and the heart restrained in its desires; conditions requiring nothing more than the predominance of reason over the rest of our nature; there is little in the power of outward circumstances to prevent us from being permanently happy.

Supposing we always kept the temper cool and the heart restrained in its desires; (I am speaking of conditions which require only the predominance of reason over the rest of our nature;) there is little in the power of outward circumstances to prevent us from being permanently happy.

MANUAL, page 138.

Bacon tells us that knowledge is power.

“ Knowledge is power,” says the great Lord Bacon.

“ Take care of the pence,” says some noted economist, “ and the pounds will take care of themselves.”

Some noted economist advises people to take care of the pence; “ For,” says he, “ the pounds will take care of themselves.”

“ O save my country !” were the dying words of William Pitt.

“ See,” said Addison on his death-bed to a profligate young nobleman, “ See in what peace a christian can die.”

Socrates, on being asked what man approached the nearest to perfect happiness, answered, “ That man who has the fewest wants.”

When Socrates was asked this question, “ What man approaches the nearest to perfect happiness,” he pronounced in favour of him who has the fewest wants.

MANUAL, page 139.

What is there in all the pomp of the world, the enjoyments of luxury, the gratification of the passions, comparable to the tranquil delight of a good conscience?

Are we sure that any scheme which we build for our advancement in life, is so put together that it must reach its intended purpose?

Were the ancient nations more to be blamed, or more to be pitied, for the blindness which made them reject christianity on its first promulgation?

How can we expect that mankind will take advice, when they will not so much as take warning?

When will nations be wise enough to know, that the true interest of each lies in the prosperity of all, and that the first step to that prosperity, is, to sheathe the sword for ever?

MANUAL, page 140.

What bloodshed does history record, as the effect, in every age, of unrestrained ambition!

How much is a man deceived, when he thinks that the eye of Providence is blind to a guilty act!

Would that I were clear of this net of difficulties, in which my imprudence has involved me!

Beautiful is the sun, when he rises from his eastern bed on a summer's morning! and a good taste has he, who will sometimes quit his own bed to witness so fine a sight!

Fair and mild is the evening star, and bright the moon when she rises in her beauty! But how much fairer the candid blush of a good man, when his secret benevolence stands revealed! how much brighter the sterling honesty of a patriot, when he rises above the clouds of faction which darkened him in his early path!

MANUAL, page 140.

His knavery—but perhaps the word is too strong; his cunning, then, will certainly be too much for your simplicity.

That good man—good, did I say? that god-like man, Howard, traversed a great part of the globe, only to find out and relieve human misery.

Intemperance is a failing—the word is too lenient; it is more than a failing; it is a decided vice—which must bring a man at last to disgrace and ruin.

Can I believe that one whom I have fostered and promoted—No, I will not believe that my old and faithful servant is a party in this black conspiracy against me.

Health, and strength, and youth, united with piety and virtue—how beautiful the sight! how instructive to the rest of the world! how acceptable to Heaven!

MANUAL, page 141.

He who shuts out all evasion when he promises, loves truth.

The laurels of the warrior are dyed in blood, and bedewed with the tears of the widow and the orphan.

There is a certain species of religion, (if we can give it that name,) which is placed wholly in speculation and belief; in the regularity of external homage; or in fiery zeal about contested opinions.

He loves nobly, (I speak of friendship,) who is not jealous when he has partners of love.

Our happiness consists in the pursuit, much more than in the attainment, of any temporal good.

Xenophanes, who was reproached with being timorous, because he would not venture his money in a game at dice, made this manly and sensible reply: "I confess I am exceedingly timorous, for I dare not commit an evil action."

The gardens of the world produce only deciduous flowers. Perennial ones must be sought in the regions above. Roses without thorns are the growth of paradise alone.

Providence never intended, that the art of living happily in this world, should depend on that deep penetration, that acute sagacity, and those refinements of thought, which few possess. It has dealt more graciously with us; and made happiness to depend on uprightness of intention, much more than on extent of capacity.

The scenes which present themselves at our entering upon the world, are commonly flattering. Whatever they be in themselves, the lively spirits of the young gild every opening prospect. The field of hope stretches wide before them. Pleasure puts forth her seeming blossoms on every side. Impelled by desire, they rush onward with inconsiderate ardour; prompt to decide, and to choose; averse to hesitate or inquire; credulous, because untaught by experience; rash, because unacquainted with danger; headstrong, because unsubdued by disappointment. Hence

arise the perils to which they are exposed ; and which, too often, from want of attention to faithful admonition, precipitate them into ruin irretrievable.

Reputation, reputation, reputation ! Oh ! I have lost my reputation. I have lost the immortal part of myself, and what remains is bestial. Drunk ! O thou invisible spirit of wine ! if thou hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil. Oh ! that men should put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains ! To be now a sensible man, by-and-by a fool, and presently a beast ! O strange ! Every inordinate cup is unblessed, and the ingredient is a devil.

Where thy true treasure ? Gold says, " Not in me : " And, " Not in me," the Diamond. Gold is poor.

The scenes of business tell us—what are men,
The scenes of pleasure—what is all beside.

Woe then apart, (if woe apart can be
From mortal man,) and fortune at our nod,
The gay, rich, great, triumphant, and august,
What are they ? The most happy (strange to say !)
Convince me most of human misery.

All this dread order break—for whom ? for thee ?
Vile worm !—O madness ! pride ! impiety !

Man, like the generous vine, supported lives ;
The strength he gains, is from th' embrace he gives.

Know, Nature's children all divide her care :
The fur that warms a monarch, warm'd a bear.
While man exclaims, " See all things for my use !"
" See man for mine," replies a pamper'd goose.
And just as short of reason he must fall,
Who thinks all made for one, not one for all.

The Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveys
Nought greater than an honest, humble heart :
An humble heart his residence pronounc'd,
His second seat.

Bliss there is none, but unprecious bliss.
That is the gem : sell all and purchase that.
Why go a begging to contingencies,
Not gain'd with ease, nor safely lov'd, if gained ?

There is a time, when toil must be preferr'd,
Or joy, by mistim'd fondness, is undone.
A man of pleasure is a man of pains.

Whatever is, is right.—This world, 'tis true,
Was made for Cæsar,—but for Titus too.
And which more bless'd? who chain'd his country, say,
Or he whose virtue sigh'd to lose a day?

The first sure symptom of a mind in health,
Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.

True happiness resides in things unseen.
No smiles of fortune ever bless the bad;
Nor can her frowns rob innocence of joy.

Oh the dark days of vanity! while here
How tasteless! and how terrible when gone!
Gone! they ne'er go: when past, they haunt us still.

If I am right, thy grace impart,
Still in the right to stay:
If I am wrong, oh! teach my heart
To find that better way.
Save me alike from foolish pride,
Or impious discontent,
At aught thy wisdom has denied,
Or aught thy goodness lent.

He who grows aged in this world of woe,
In deeds, not years, piercing the depths of life,
So that no wonder waits him; nor below
Can love, or sorrow, fame, ambition, strife,
Cut to his heart again with the keen knife
Of silent sharp endurance; he can tell
Why Thought seeks refuge in lone caves, yet rife
With airy images, and shapes which dwell
Still unimpair'd, though old, in the soul's haunted cell.

Patron of all those luckless brains,
That, to the wrong side leaning,
Indite much metre with much pains,
And little or no meaning;
Ah! why, since oceans, rivers, streams,
That water all the nations,
Pay tribute to thy glorious beams
In constant exhalations;

Why, stooping from the noon of day,
Too covetous of drink,
Apollo, hast thou stol'n away
A poet's drop of ink?

Self-flatter'd, unexperienc'd, high in hope,
When young, with sanguine cheer, and streamers gay,
We cut our cable, launch into the world,
And fondly dream each wind and star our friend,
All in some darling enterprise embark'd.
But where is he can fathom its event?
Amid a multitude of artless hands,
(Ruin's sure perquisite, her lawful prize,)
Some steer aright: but the black blast blows hard,
And puffs them wide of hope. With hearts of proof,
Full against wind and tide, *some* win their way;
And when strong effort has deserv'd the port,
And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won! 'tis lost!
Though strong their oar, still stronger is their fate:
They strike; and, while they triumph, they expire.
In stress of weather, *most*, *some* sink outright:
O'er them, and o'er their names, the billows close:
To-morrow knows not they were ever born.
Others, a short memorial leave behind,
Like a flag floating, when the bark's engulf'd,
It floats a moment, and is seen no more:
One Cæsar lives; a thousand are forgot.
How *few*, beneath auspicious planets born,
With swelling sails make good the promis'd port,
With all their wishes freighted! Yet e'en these,
Freighted with all their wishes, soon complain.
Free from misfortune, not from nature free,
They still are men; and when is man secure?
As fatal *time*, as *storm*. The rush of years
Beats down their strength; their numberless escapes
In ruin end: and, now, their proud success
But plants new terrors on the victor's brow.
What pain, to quit the world just made their own!
Their nests so deeply down'd, and built so high!—
Too low they build, who build beneath the stars.



